

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Reconstituted Murray board to consider Stroup's pact

By TIM ROBERTS
Staff Writer

In a move that appears to guarantee renewal of President Kala Stroup's contract, the chairman of Murray State University's board of regents has called a meeting to consider the issue on May 14.

That is one day after current faculty Regent Melvin Henley will be replaced by James W. Hammack — a change that should provide the one additional vote needed to approve the renewal of Stroup's contract. The current contract for Stroup, who became president in July 1983, expires in June 1987.

The regents had deadlocked 5-5 in a closed session March 22, with Henley opposing renewal.

Hammack said yesterday that he is "inclined to vote for contract renewal," although he has not had a chance to talk with other regents.

He did not disagree with regent Chairman William E. Beasley's choice of a meeting date, but added, "I think it might have looked better if it had not come so close on the heels of the changeover of the faculty regent."

Stroup did not return a telephone call to her office yesterday.

Beasley was not in his office yesterday and could not be reached at home.

Regents began receiving notices of the May 14 meeting yesterday. The notice lists as items of business welcoming Hammack to the board, committee meetings and next year's budget, but does not mention the president's contract.

Beasley has said, however, that the contract should be discussed at the meeting. The board's bylaws also require election of its officers at the spring meeting.

The 10 regents, in an apparent violation of the state's Open Meetings law, gathered at Stroup's home on the Murray campus the day before the March 22 vote, to attempt to sort out differences between opposing board factions over Stroup's administrative practices.

That attempt failed, leaving many associated with the campus worried that a controversy about retaining the president similar to the one surrounding Stroup's predecessor, Constantine Curris, would again plague the university of nearly 7,600 students.

Although Beasley's selection of May 14 for the meeting may end the immediate controversy, his choice has upset at least two regents.

"It's terrible," said Regent James Cooke of Louisville. "I think it's terrible the way the regents have been done."

"I don't think that's fair play," said Regent Virginia Strohecker of Horse Cave. "It's not whether you win or lose but how the game is played."

Cooke and Mrs. Strohecker were among four regents who wrote Beasley to call for a special meeting before Henley's departure on May 13. Both had indicated on March 22 that they would not support a renewal of Stroup's contract.

Cooke signed two of three letters that were sent to Beasley and accused him of dragging his feet to circumvent the May 13 deadline.

Beasley, however, has said he was unable to find an earlier meeting date on which all 10 regents could agree.

In a letter dated April 7, Cooke and Strohecker requested a meeting no later than April 15. A week later Beasley received a letter from Regents Irma LaFollette of Murray and Jere McCuiston of Trenton asking for a meeting before April 17.

Beasley said an April 26 meeting fell through when more than one regent could not attend. The regularly scheduled quarterly meeting was to

be May 10, but it has been scratched.

Cooke and Mrs. Strohecker said they would not challenge Beasley's decision to wait until after May 13 for a meeting. Cooke, however, says the delay "disenfranchised the regents."

Mrs. Strohecker said May 14 was not among the dates that Beasley had circulated among the regents in an attempt to find out when they would be available. Those dates included several days in April and May 3 through 5, 10, 17, and 24.

"After the 13th passes, he doesn't care whether we come or not," Mrs. Strohecker said.

She said it was important for Henley to be part of the decision on the president's contract because he had served on the board for three years.

Regent Richard L. Frymire of Madisonville said he did not see the importance of calling an early meeting "because nothing positive could be accomplished."

Had the contract not been approved before May 13, the board could later reverse that action, he said.

A vote on Stroup's contract before May 13 would have led to only "another news story and another embarrassment to the board," he said.

Mrs. Strohecker said Beasley was able to call a March 21 meeting with less than a week's notice and wondered why, if that meeting was called so quickly, a later meeting was so much trouble.

All 10 regents attended the March 21 meeting, Mrs. Strohecker and Cooke said. Neither challenged the legality of the meeting, which was not publicly announced as required under Kentucky law.

Frymire called the March 21 meeting "a gathering" and said he did not question its legality because no business was transacted and no votes were taken.

Mrs. Strohecker said Beasley presided over the meeting. Although held at the president's home, Stroup left the meeting before the discussion of her contract began.

Nothing said at the meeting changed her mind, Mrs. Strohecker said.

The meeting, which lasted three to four hours, was an attempt to get a consensus on the contract, Cooke said.

UK senate backs athletics statement

Herald-Leader 5-1-86
Herald-Leader staff report

The University of Kentucky faculty senate has endorsed a statement that says UK's president should be "clearly and specifically" responsible for the university's athletic program.

Auburn University's faculty senate passed a similar statement late last year and sent copies to the other Southeastern Conference universities.

UK's 110-member University Senate endorsed the two-page statement Monday after the panel's admissions and academic standards committee rewrote a section of Auburn's statement that asked that freshman ath-

letes not be allowed to participate in intercollegiate sports.

"Support of the student athlete's academic obligations is particularly important during the first year, and a student athlete's participation in the athletic program during the freshman year should be carefully designed to assure the availability and effectiveness of such support," UK's statement said.

"The student athlete should make normal progress in an area of study and be subject to the standard university policies, regulations and processes concerning retention. The president of the university must be clearly and

specifically held responsible for the final administrative authority over all activities of the institution, including all athletics programs," the statement said.

Bradley Canon, the head of the University Senate's senior council, said the reference to presidential responsibility was made because of recent problems at the University of Georgia, where a trustees' audit showed that the school's developmental studies division had engaged in improper academic practices in connection with student athletes. He said it was not directed at UK's administration.

UK Patterson Tower workers say fire prevention is lacking

Herald-Leader 5-1-86
By Wendy Schaltegger
Herald-Leader staff writer

Concerned workers at the Patterson Office Tower on the University of Kentucky campus met yesterday with campus police and fire officials to discuss what they said were deficiencies in fire-prevention equipment and evacuation procedures.

About 30 university employees gathered on the 18th floor of the tower to voice complaints about the lack of a building sprinkler system, the lack of evacuation procedures, the lack of emergency facilities for the handicapped and other problems.

The UK fire marshal Gary Beach answered questions, explained evacuation procedures and offered assistance to those seeking more information.

Beach said that the building's fire equipment and evacuation procedures had some deficiencies, but he said that officials were working to make the building as safe as possible.

"I would encourage you not to be paranoid about (Patterson Office Tower) just because it's a high-rise."

Among the safety features in the building are an updated fire-alarm system, heat detectors in the storage rooms, a 500-gallon permanent water pump with 100-foot hoses at each stairwell on each floor, a sprinkler system in the trash room and portable fire extinguishers throughout the building.

"We don't have probably sufficient exit signs in this building. This is a recognized deficiency," Beach said.

Other problems he noted were the lack of roof accessibility for helicopter rescues and the lack of elevator fireman's service.

Fireman's service sends all elevators to the priority floor, which is generally the first floor, in the event of a fire. The elevators are then locked in that position.

During all evacuations in Patterson, the elevators have continued to operate. Beach said fireman's service

would be installed in the tower's elevators within the next year.

He also said that he hoped to have signs posted that tell people to use stairwells, not elevators, to evacuate the building.

Employees seemed most concerned about the lack of organized evacuation procedures.

Beach suggested that one or two people in each department be responsible for setting up evacuation plans.

"I look at safety as everyone's responsibility. You all are safety officers just as much as I am," he said.

Two senior citizens enter hall of fame

Herald-Leader 4-30-86
Herald-Leader staff report

Rita Lam and Maurice Strider will be inducted into the Senior Citizens Hall of Fame on Thursday.

Mayor Scotty Baesler will give Mrs. Lam and Strider an award at the Senior Prom, which will be held at the Urban County Government Center on Main Street.

Mrs. Lam was selected to receive the award because of her involvement with Lexington Educational Aids Workshop. Along with the late Alice Hawthorne, Mrs. Lam founded the organization which, using volunteers, makes educational aids for handicapped children. She still volunteers at the workshop.

Mrs. Lam also received acclaim for her work with Braille transcription. She has been working with a blind student at Bates Creek High School. He is able to play in the band because Mrs. Lam transcribes music for him.

Strider, professor emeritus at Morehead State University, was honored for his work with Morton House, a creative arts center on North Lime-stone Street. Strider also is executive director of Lexington Citizens for Cultural Development.

The Senior Prom, which begins at 7 p.m., is free.

Nursing educator honored: Betty M. Porter, who heads Morehead State University's Department of Nursing and Allied Health Sciences, has been chosen as Nurse Educator of the Year by the Kentucky League of Nursing.

The award recognizes outstanding performance, scholarly achievement and innovative and effective teaching in the field.

Herald-Leader 4-30-86

Nursing group honors Morehead State educator

MOREHEAD, Ky. (AP). — Betty M. Porter, who heads Morehead State University's department of nursing and allied health sciences, has been chosen as Nurse Educator of the Year by the Kentucky League of Nursing.

The award recognizes outstanding performance, scholarly achievement and innovative and effective teaching in the field.

Courier Journal 4-30-86

Study says teachers well-paid, happy in work

© The Los Angeles Times

WASHINGTON — Adding to a growing controversy over teacher pay, a new survey financed in part by the Department of Education says that teachers earn more than some other people with comparable education and that they are a highly satisfied group.

The findings incensed the nation's largest teachers union, the National Education Association, which has been trying to make a case for pay raises. But Secretary of Education William J. Bennett praised the report, released by the National Center for Education Information, a private research group, using it to bolster his assertion that teachers already earn enough.

Public-school teachers earn \$136 a day, while other workers with at least four years of college are paid \$129 per day, the report said. However, because other workers average 250 days a year, their salaries work out to more than \$32,000, compared with close to \$25,000 for teachers, who usually work only 180 days, the report said.

The report said that teachers' raises rose more than twice the inflation rate during each of the last four years.

"Teachers have made great headway" on pay, said C. Emily Feistritzer, author of the survey. And they have "a much higher level of satisfaction in almost every aspect of their lives" than do people of comparable ages and education, she

said. Feistritzer, director of the center, said the yearlong survey is the most comprehensive profile of teachers ever produced. It asked 1,592 teachers — 1,144 in public schools and 448 in private institutions — about matters ranging from pay to politics.

The 92-page survey cost about \$150,000 to conduct. It was released a week after the National Education Association issued an annual report complaining that, though teacher salaries have increased to an average of about \$25,000 a year, 31 states still pay less than the national average.

NEA President Mary Hatwood Futrell said the salaries "remain too low to attract large numbers of talented young people into the teaching profession."

Bennett retorted: "Only the NEA would be gloomy in the face of good news."

The education secretary called Feistritzer's survey "clarifying data" that "indicates that the attitudes and interests of American teachers are routinely misrepresented by their leaders and spokesmen." He said teachers "are not despairing and impoverished malcontents."

But NEA spokesman Howard Carroll assailed the Feistritzer report as "deliberately contrived to mislead" the public. Carroll said the salary figures are not accurate because teachers "put in many hours of uncompensated time. It's not a 9-to-5 job."

Ninety-six percent of private-school teachers and 90 percent of public-school instructors said they were satisfied with their work, compared with 80 percent of college graduates in general, the survey said.

WKU faculty may get larger role: Western Kentucky University is considering a shakeup of its administrative structure, with appointed department heads replaced by elected department chairmen.

Kern Alexander, the university's new president, said the objective was to find "ways in which the faculty can play a more significant role in determining each department's direction."

A committee headed by Robert Haynes, vice president of academic affairs, and including faculty members and the council of deans, is studying the concept, Alexander said. The committee's findings will be released by December, he said.

Courier Journal 5-1-86

Rekindled fire killed student, report says

Herald-Leader 4-30-86

Four at Centre fraternity thought earlier blaze out, chief concludes

By Bill Estep
Herald-Leader staff writer

The fire in a fraternity residence house that killed a 20-year-old Centre College student on April 19 was caused by the rekindling of a smaller fire students started the same day, Danville Fire Chief Donnie Harp has concluded.

In his investigation, on which a report was released yesterday, Harp also found "reasonable doubt" that the building alarm at the Delta Kappa Epsilon house worked properly the morning of the fire, said Danville City Manager Ed Music, who supplied information from the report in a telephone interview.

Killed in the early morning fire was Allan J. Durbin of Louisville, who died of carbon-monoxide poisoning.

His roommate, David Dome, 21, of Maysville, suffered slight burns and smoke inhalation in the fire, which forced about 50 other students from the house and caused an undetermined amount of damage.

Harp said in his report that Dome told him he had been awakened by the smoke detector in his and Durbin's room earlier on the day of the fire, and that he removed the battery from the detector, rendering it inoperable during the later fire, Music said.

The report said four people told investigators they "broke up" a wooden table and used the pieces to start a fire about 3:30 a.m. in the living-room fireplace at the DKE house, Music said.

Music said that the report said the four — Centre student Greg Vanhoose, Ashland Community College students Brent VanHoose and Keith Barker, and former Centre student Duncan Parham — told investigators the fire grew so large that it spread to a couch about three feet from the fireplace.

The four used a pressurized water fire extinguisher on the flames, the report said, and afterward "went to bed," thinking the fires were out.

The couch fire was not completely extinguished and later rekindled, setting the wall on fire, Harp said in the report.

Jamie Dodrill, a student sleeping on another couch in the living room, said he awoke to find one living room wall on fire.

Dodrill told Harp he did not remember whether he pulled the fire alarm, but he said in private interviews that he woke several other students and attempted to spray water from an extinguisher on the fire before evacuating the building.

Harp cited several contributing factors that allowed smoke and carbon-monoxide fumes to flood Durbin's third-floor room, including two fire doors that had been propped open and a small utility shaft, which was not properly closed, joining the first floor and the attic.

The report also noted that fire investigators observed "lots of beer cans ... a strong smell of alcohol" and at least three beer kegs at the fraternity house. The notation appar-

ently was a suggestion that the alcohol use played a role in the fire but did not elaborate.

The fire may have been discovered as early as 5 a.m., but the fire department was not notified of the blaze until 5:13 a.m. and responded at 5:15 a.m., the report said.

Durbin was found dead in his room just minutes later by Assistant Fire Chief Tommy McGirr.

Some students have said they thought it took the fire department longer than two minutes to reach the scene, but dispatch logs and tapes of calls to the fire dispatch center indicate the first report of the fire did not come in until 5:13 a.m. and that firefighters arrived on the scene two minutes later.

Music said he found "no problems" with the fire department's handling of the fire.

Harp's report noted several fire-code violations, including that fire doors, which are designed to slow the spread of deadly smoke and flames into upper floors, were propped open on the first and third floors of the house.

The report also said a small vertical shaft for access to utility lines was left open, apparently another fire-code violation that allowed fumes to travel to the attic quickly.

The report noted that separate reports on the building's alarm system and on the fire were being prepared by the state fire marshal's office.

Bob Hammons, a deputy state fire marshal who investigated the Centre fire, said the state's report would be completed in about two weeks.

"I suspect our reports will agree," he said.

Harp could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Governor is quiet on candidacy issue

Herald-Leader 4-30-86
Staff, wire reports

Gov. Martha Layne Collins has "nothing to say" about her husband's remarks on a Lexington television show about her having been asked to run for lieutenant governor in 1987, the governor's press secretary, Barbara Hadley Smith, said yesterday.

"The governor didn't watch the show, so she doesn't have any reaction to it," Smith said.

Asked whether Collins had been approached by anyone to run for lieutenant governor, Smith said, "I am not personally aware of any such conversations, and the governor said she has nothing to say about the show."

Dr. Bill Collins, appearing Sunday on "Your Government," a public-affairs show of WLEX-TV (Channel 18), said his wife has been asked to run next year for lieutenant governor on a Democratic ticket. He declined to say who had made the request.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

State schools fare poorly *Courier Journal 5-2-86* in survey of faculty pay

By GEORGE GRAVES

Staff Writer

Most Kentucky colleges and universities — and particularly public institutions — rank near the bottom nationally in average faculty salaries, according to the latest annual survey by the American Association of University Professors.

Indiana fared considerably better in the rankings. Many of its schools, including the public ones, were in or near the middle.

The survey covered salary and other compensation for the 1985-86 academic year and does not take into account the extra money for faculty pay the Kentucky legislature approved earlier this year. Those increases will take effect in the 1986-87 academic year.

Top Kentucky education officials think the state's rankings may improve in the next couple of years.

"The General Assembly went beyond even what Gov. Collins recommended," said Harry Snyder, executive director of the Council on Higher Education. "We're going to make up a great deal of the ground we've been losing this decade," especially since weakening economies have forced some Southern states to cut back or hold the line.

Kentucky's public universities are expected to aim for increases of about 5 percent each of the next two years. That's double or nearly double the maximum 2 percent and 3 percent annual increases that the General Assembly allowed the past two years.

The AAUP, a national faculty union, rated the schools in different categories, according to size and mission. The rankings are by quintile — whether a school is in the top 20 percent or the next 20 percent on down to the lowest 20 percent.

For example, the University of Louisville, among major universities, was in the lowest or next-to-low-

est 20 percent for salary in all four faculty grades: instructor, assistant professor, associate professor and full professor. The average salaries range from \$40,300 for full professors to \$19,800 for instructors. The average for all U of L teachers is \$32,800.

The University of Kentucky, on the other hand, is in the top 20 percent, or highest quintile, in average salary for instructors, but it is in the next to lowest for more experienced teachers. UK's average for all teachers is \$34,600, slightly higher than U of L's. Full professors average \$42,400, while the relatively well-paid instructors average \$25,200.

In contrast, teachers at Indiana University in Bloomington were in the third or fourth quintiles, averaging \$36,700, or more than \$2,000 a year above UK. The range is an average of \$44,800 for full professors to \$27,100 for assistant professors. (Instructors, the lowest level, were not listed.)

Some private colleges in both states generally did better among similar schools than did the public universities. Average pay at Centre and Berea colleges was listed mostly in the second quintile. That was the best overall ranking for Kentucky's two dozen private colleges and universities.

The schools with the highest salary rankings in either state were Indiana's DePauw University in Greencastle and the University of Notre Dame in South Bend. Both are in the top 20 percent in all faculty grades.

Jefferson Community College is lumped in with all other Kentucky community colleges in being listed in the bottom quintile in three of four categories. The system average for full professors is \$28,000, and for instructors, \$18,700. The system average for all teachers is \$22,200, according to the AAUP.

New regent at Murray to join vote on contract

Associated Press

MURRAY. — The chairman of Murray State University's board of regents has called a meeting for May 14 at which it is expected to consider renewal of President Kala Stroup's contract.

The meeting date falls one day after a faculty regent who previously voted against renewal will be replaced.

The regents had deadlocked 5-5 in a closed session March 22, with faculty regent Melvin Henley opposing renewal. But Henley will be replaced May 13 by James W. Hammack.

The move appears to guarantee renewal of Stroup's contract, which expires in June 1987, because Hammack has said that he is "inclined to vote for contract renewal."

Hammack did not disagree with regent chairman William E. Beasley's choice of a meeting date, but he and some current regents questioned its timing.

"I think it's terrible the way the regents have been done," said regent James Cooke of Louisville.

"I don't think it's fair," added regent Virginia Strohecker. "It's not whether you win or lose but how the game is played."

Cooke and Ms. Strohecker were among four regents who wrote to Beasley to call for a special meeting before Henley's departure. Both had voted on March 22 against a renewal of Stroup's contract.

Beasley has said he was unable to find an earlier meeting date on which all 10 regents could agree.

Regents began receiving notices of the May 14 meeting on Wednesday. The notice lists as items of business welcoming Hammack to the board, committee meetings and next year's budget, but does not mention Stroup's contract.

However, Beasley has said that the contract should be discussed at the meeting. The board's bylaws also require election of its officers at the spring meeting.

WKU regents approve administrative shuffle

BY CRAIG DEZERN

Special to The Courier-Journal

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — The Western Kentucky University board of regents approved a shuffle of the administration yesterday, appointing Cecile Garmon and Howard Bailey to higher posts than any woman or black has held at the school.

Garmon, who was an assistant to the president, was named director of budget and planning. Bailey, already Western's top-ranking black as assistant dean of student affairs, was appointed dean of student life.

Four other administrators were promoted in the shift, designed to "streamline the administration," Regent J. Anthony Page said. The four, and their new jobs, are Jerry Wilder, vice president for student affairs; Stephen D. House, executive assistant to the president; James W. Feix, director of athletics; and James S. Richards, director of alumni affairs.

"We picked the best possible candidates," Chairman Joe Iacane said. "We're proud it's not tokenism — it's the best."

Wilder replaces John Minton, who is retiring. House is replacing Garmon, and Feix is replacing John Oldham, who also is retiring. Richards, in turn, is replacing Feix.

Bailey's new job had been held by acting Dean Ronald D. Beck, who is now associate director of alumni affairs.

Garmon replaces Paul Cooke, who was promoted earlier to executive vice president for administrative affairs, a new post.

Faculty Regent Mary Ellen Miller said she approved of the appointments but was concerned that the positions were not posted or advertised. "The faculty expected the positions to be posted," she said.

President Kern Alexander said no advertisements were needed.

"We weren't seeking to go out and hire people," he said. "We have good people here."

Page said the new system will operate more efficiently in efforts to recruit and retain students and to raise money.

As part of the reorganization, the Office of Scholastic Development will organize a community college, to start in the fall of 1987.

"This would be an effort to move Western to educating the non-traditional student," Alexander said.

"There are certainly many students out there who can't afford to go to school full time. They have to work a job," he said.

The community college could attract people within 50 miles of Bowling Green who might not continue.

See WKU

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WKU promotes 6 administrators

Continued from Page B 1

their education otherwise, Alexander said after the meeting.

"This is not an attempt to increase our enrollment," he said, "but it does serve the people of this area."

The college will offer "an array of courses" that will lead to two-year associate degrees. Initially, no full-time faculty members will be hired, he said. Until enrollment builds, part-time faculty and existing WKU professors will teach.

State universities are authorized by the General Assembly to operate

community colleges, Alexander said, and the money is available.

The community college needs to be separate from WKU's other programs because "society looks upon the university as being a quality academic institution," he said. A community college "has a more immediate occupational pursuit."

The board also approved a \$72.9 million budget for the 1986-87 school year, an increase of \$4.2 million over this year.

WKU faculty members and administrators will receive a 4.5 percent salary increase, with a possibility of an additional 1 percent merit increase. Staff members will receive a 5 percent increase.

Legislative authority *Herald Leader* on budget 5-2-86 is upheld

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — The 1984 General Assembly was within its authority, with one exception, when it suspended statutes and transferred money from restricted accounts to draft its biennial budget, the Supreme Court ruled yesterday.

The ruling affirms and strengthens the court's position that the legislature has sole control over budgetary matters with few restrictions or exceptions.

Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, the chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee who was the moving force behind the 1984 budget bill, said the ruling would make things easier for future legislatures.

"It frees us up to have some flexibility in what we can do when we're writing a budget," Clarke said in a telephone interview.

In the face of what were then dire forecasts about the state's financial condition for the fiscal years of 1985 and 1986, the legislature transferred \$17,118,400 to the General Fund from several accounts that are administered by various agencies of government.

Those agency accounts generally involve money received from the public or other governmental agencies, such as the hunting and fishing license fees received by the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources.

The legislature also suspended or changed some existing statutes to save more money. The major example of that was the appropriation of money for annual raises to state employees of 2 percent and 3 percent, rather than the 5 percent increment specified in another statute.

The statutes were suspended by reference in a companion piece of legislation to the budget bill.

Attorney General David L. Armstrong filed a lawsuit to challenge the manner in which the legislature acted.

The suit claimed that the procedures used by the legislature violated the Kentucky Constitution's provisions on the titling of bills and the manner in which statutes are to be amended.

"The General Assembly has the basic constitutional power and responsibility to tax and to spend the public's money," Chief Justice Robert F. Stephens wrote in the majority opinion. "This power, as we have seen in prior decisions, is exclusive to the General Assembly and includes the power to use a budget bill to repeal, amend, modify and suspend existing statutes."

The one exception to that general rule, according to the court, deals with agency accounts that include private funds, such as retirement funds.

The court said transfers from the state, county, state police and teacher retirement funds were improper, as were transfers from workers' compensation funds.

Those prohibited transfers, including one from the Reinsurance Association that still must be decided by the court, amount to \$9,248,100.

Stephens, joined in his opinion by five other members of the high court, gave little attention to Armstrong's argument that a bill's title must specify its contents and relate to only a single subject.

"If the title furnishes a 'clue' to the act's contents, it passes constitutional muster," Stephens wrote.

Justice Roy N. Vance disagreed with the majority ruling, especially on the titling of legislation.

Vance said the constitutional requirement that a bill's title be specific and that the bill include all of the statute to be amended is sound policy and serves to "preserve the significant purpose of preventing confusion in the minds of legislators as to the effect of proposed legislation."

Courier Journal UK Faculty Senate notes 5-2-86 president's role in athletics

LEXINGTON, Ky. (AP). — The University of Kentucky Faculty Senate has endorsed a statement that says the school's president should be responsible for the university's athletic program.

The two-page statement, endorsed Monday by the 110-member group, said the "president of the university must be clearly and specifically held responsible for the final administrative authority over all activities of the institution, including all athletic programs."

The statement also said that consideration should be given to freshmen athletes because "the student athlete's academic obligations is particularly important during the first year, and a student athlete's participation in the athletic program during the freshman year should be carefully designed to assure the availability and effectiveness of such support."

Herald Leader 5-2-86 4,486 students to receive UK degrees on May 10

Herald Leader staff report

The University of Kentucky's 119th commencement will be held May 10 without a guest speaker. The emphasis, instead, will be on the 4,486 students receiving degrees.

Graduation ceremonies will be held at 4 p.m. in Memorial Coliseum. Honorary degrees will be awarded to Wendell E. Berry, a Kentucky author and poet, and to William B. Sturgill, former chairman of the UK board of trustees.

UK President Otis A. Singletary will present the Algernon Sydney Sullivan medallions to an outstanding

graduating man and woman and to an outstanding person who is not a UK student. He will also present the William B. Sturgill Award to a graduate faculty member who has made a significant contribution to graduate education at UK.

Candidates for graduation are 2,775 students applying for May degrees; 1,059 December 1985 degree recipients; and 652 August 1985 degree recipients.

The ceremony is open to the public.

At 7:30 p.m. on May 9, Lexington Community College will hold its commencement exercises at the Center for the Arts.

For information about ceremonies for individual colleges and schools, contact the UK information service at 257-1909.

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A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

A man for Morehead's season

Herald Leader 5-3-86

Morehead State University's regents, looking for an interim president, have already interviewed an ideal candidate for the job: A.D. Albright.

Albright has unparalleled credentials for the interim post. He has been a vice president of the University of Kentucky, executive director of the state Council on Higher Education and president of Northern Kentucky University. He also authored a study of Morehead's problems. More important, he is a man of integrity who is widely respected throughout the state university system.

That's just the sort of person More-

head's regents need at the moment. The interim president must be someone with the stature and experience to bring some immediate stability to the campus. With such a person in charge, the regents will be free to take their time in a national search for the university's next leader.

It's possible that there are other candidates for the interim post who would be as well-suited as Albright. It's not likely, though. Morehead and its regents are lucky to have a chance to take advantage of his unique experience and abilities. They should jump at the chance to put his steady hands on the university's helm.

NKU president fights

Herald Leader 5-3-86

union recognition

Associated Press

HIGHLAND HEIGHTS — The president of Northern Kentucky University has recommended that the university not recognize any third-party labor organization as the collective-bargaining agent for the faculty or staff, officials said yesterday.

"Collective bargaining ... can only serve to create an adversarial atmosphere that will hamper rather than enhance our collective efforts to build NKU," President Leon E. Boothe said yesterday in a letter to NKU's faculty and staff.

Boothe's letter came in response to several faculty and staff inquiries over his stance on collective bargaining.

Last week nearly 53 percent of the NKU faculty approved a measure that would allow NKU to become the first college in the state to have a bargaining agent represent teachers.

The American Association of University Professors would represent the NKU faculty

before the college's administration as a result of the uncertified referendum.

Under Kentucky law, a state university's governing board is not required to recognize a bargaining agent selected by a faculty group. The board must sanction such bargaining under terms of the statute.

In NKU's case, approval would have to come from its board of regents.

But, Boothe said, "I do not intend to recommend to the board of regents that the university recognize any third-party labor organization as the collective bargaining representative for any segment of the faculty or staff."

The movement for collective bargaining at NKU is the first of its kind in Kentucky, but nearly 28 percent, or 195,570, of the nation's 700,000 faculty members worked under union contracts last year, according to the National Center for the Study of Collective Bargaining in Higher Education Professions.

Kentucky State, round 2

Herald Leader 5-4-86

In this space last week, we discussed Kentucky State University, its increasing agricultural research and the salary of its president, Raymond Burse. The editorial has drawn a storm of protest from Kentucky State officials, who feel that the school was maligned. Let's take a look at why the Frankfort college feels that way.

First, Kentucky State notes that it, like the University of Kentucky, is a land grant institution with an obligation to perform agriculture research. On that point, the school is quite right. The land grant obligations are mentioned in the school's state mission statement. We should have noted that and apologize for the error.

On the other hand, nowhere is it set forth precisely what kind of research must be done, where it must be done, whether new land should be purchased or in what areas research should concentrate.

Our view is that Kentucky State should do no more than absolutely necessary, which means it does not need a \$375,000 farm for research. It would appear far more sensible for Kentucky State to concentrate on the sociological aspects of agricultural research, where the college could excel without new and expensive facilities.

True, the farm was purchased with federal money. But no one can count on a federal government in the throes of Gramm-Rudman to maintain it.

Next year, Gramm-Rudman cuts will force the state for the first time to subsidize some of Kentucky State's other agricultural efforts. All signs

suggest that trend will continue, thus increasing the already heated competition for state money. It's simply not prudent for Kentucky State to expand its agricultural research efforts now.

The question is not whether Kentucky State runs good programs or is operating within its mission. The question, as it always is in Kentucky higher education, is how best to do what needs to be done with the resources at hand.

Kentucky State and Burse have a full-time job turning the institution into a first-rate liberal arts college. The University of Kentucky College of Agriculture has a full-time job training farmers and helping them adapt to changing markets. In a state with limited resources, it seems only sensible that each should concentrate on what it is supposed to do best.

That brings us to the question of Burse's salary. He is the lowest-paid president in the state system, and he has made it clear in public that he believes he deserves a raise. We agree. He has restored the university to academic soundness and has begun to attract some favorable national attention for the institution. Those accomplishments should be rewarded.

Kentucky State officials claim that our editorial erred in stating that the university's regents are not inclined to give Burse the raise he wants and deserves. We will be delighted to be proved wrong on this point. The state university system could use more presidents with Burse's drive and commitment to academic quality.

NKU president opposes recognition of bargaining agent for professors

Courier Journal 5-3-86

Associated Press

HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, Ky. — The president of Northern Kentucky University has recommended that the university not recognize any third-party labor organization as the bargaining agent for the faculty or staff, officials said yesterday.

"Collective bargaining ... can only serve to create an adversarial atmosphere that will hamper rather than enhance our collective efforts to build NKU," President Leon E. Boothe said in a letter sent to NKU's faculty and staff.

His letter was in response to several faculty and staff inquiries concerning his stance on collective bargaining.

A measure that would allow NKU to become the first college in the state to have a bargaining agent rep-

resent teachers was approved by nearly 53 percent of the NKU faculty on April 26.

The American Association of University Professors would represent the NKU faculty before the college's administration as a result of the uncertified referendum.

A state university's governing board is not required to recognize a bargaining agent selected by a faculty group under Kentucky law. The board must sanction such bargaining under terms of the statute.

In NKU's case, approval would have to come from its board of regents.

Boothe said, "I do not intend to recommend to the board of regents that the university recognize any third-party labor organization as the

collective bargaining representative for any segment of the faculty or staff."

The months-old movement for collective bargaining at NKU is the first of its kind in Kentucky, but nearly 28 percent, or 195,570, of the nation's 700,000 faculty members worked under union contracts last year, according to the National Center for the Study of Collective Bargaining in Higher Education Professions.

Bargaining contracts in higher education usually cover salaries, benefits and working conditions.

Low faculty salaries have consistently been cited as the No. 1 problem at all eight of the state's public universities. The presidents at each institution have called it their worst morale problem.

U of L plans to probe arrest of athletes

Courier Journal 5-4-86

University of Louisville football coach Howard Schnellenberger said yesterday that the university is investigating shoplifting charges against four football players.

The players arrested Friday at the Lazarus store in Oxmoor Center are quarterback Jay Gruden, 19, of Tampa, Fla.; center Anthony LaRubbio, 19, of Youngstown, Ohio; wide receiver Joey Hamilton, 19, of Louisville; and defensive lineman Joseph Gomez, 21, of Brandon, Fla.

They were charged with theft by unlawful taking over \$100. The merchandise was valued at \$103, police said.

The players also were charged with receiving stolen property over \$100, and Gruden and Hamilton were also charged with criminal facilitation and criminal conspiracy.

Police said the four are accused of taking three baseball gloves.

Schnellenberger said yesterday that he had talked to all four players about the incident.

"It's certainly disturbing and unfortunate that something like this happens," he said. "But we haven't got all the facts yet, and we want to wait until we have all the facts before commenting on it."

Man gets fraternity induction after 50 years

Herald-Leader 5-5-86
Herald-Leader staff report

It took more than 50 years, but last night Willie Dawahare recaptured a dream of his long-ago youth.

At 72, Dawahare was inducted into Phi Sigma Kappa, a social fraternity at the University of Kentucky. Dawahare was a Phi Sigma pledge in 1934, but the Depression forced him to leave school and return to Eastern Kentucky and the family business.

"My father didn't have anybody up there to help," said Dawahare, the oldest of eight sons and the chairman of the board of the clothing-store chain.

The company's expansion kept Dawahare from returning to UK. But he never forgot his missed induction. Neither, apparently, did his former Phi Sigma "big brother," Douglas Warder, a Lexington businessman.

The two were reminiscing recently about their school days and Dawahare's disappointment. Before long, Dawahare said, he was informed that he would be inducted into the fraternity.

"I think it's a thrill. It's one of the greatest honors I could have," said Dawahare, who lives in Hazard.

The newest active member of Phi Sigma also is the oldest; fraternity President Michael Boshears said yesterday. Active members, he said, range in age from 18 to 23. There are 51 of them.

"We're all looking forward to it," Boshears said before the secret induction ceremony at the fraternity house.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Council urged to build *Council Journal 5-6-86* on momentum gained by higher education

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The Council on Higher Education should focus during the next two years on advocating the strengths and benefits of higher education in an atmosphere of continued cooperation.

That recommendation is among several — designed to provide the council with direction through the 1988 legislative session — that the council will consider at a meeting Thursday.

"The council recognizes higher education's recent success and wants to build on that success through a positive, cooperative campaign," according to an agenda the agency's staff mailed to council members and university officials.

Toward that end, the council also will consider a proposal to schedule what could become an annual meeting with the presidents and boards of regents and trustees at the state's eight public universities. It would be held in September.

It's important that the higher-education community continue to speak with a unified voice, council Chairman Burns E. Mercer said yesterday.

"People on the campuses and on boards of regents operate in their own spheres, and sometimes we forget that we're all trying to come to the same end," he said. "It's good to get together and let everybody have a say."

The recommendations are, in part, the result of a private, two-day retreat the council held late last month.

Under another proposal to be considered Thursday, the council would vigorously push to achieve the goals outlined in its strategic plan, adopted in November after months of public hearings and intensive lobbying.

The plan, which will essentially serve as a blueprint for Kentucky

public higher education for the next decade or so, included such "quality initiatives" as centers of excellence and endowed chairs.

Three council members will join the university presidents on a committee to develop guidelines and criteria for the centers, which will recognize outstanding academic programs. The recently completed legislature appropriated nearly \$2 million for the centers in the 1986-88 biennium.

The General Assembly also allocated \$2 million in 1987-88 for four endowed chairs. The money would be split into four \$500,000 awards and matched with private funds by the universities.

The centers and endowed chairs are to be selected and funded by July 1, 1987.

"Successful program development is absolutely essential, particularly if the momentum achieved during the 1986 General Assembly is to be continued," Thursday's agenda says.

The council will also discuss recommendations that it:

- ✓ Fulfill its commitment to implement the state's desegregation plan for higher education.

- ✓ Develop proposals to improve higher education's contributions in agriculture and post-secondary vocational education and enhance collaboration between the state's universities and its public elementary and secondary schools.

To achieve advances in higher education, Mercer said in an interview, council members recognize that close council-campus-community collaboration is necessary.

"We need to work to get everybody on board early," he said. Otherwise, "Our chances of success go down dramatically."

Mercer acknowledged that, in light of the financial boost the legislature gave higher education, "a lot of people are expecting a lot of us now."

"It's time for us to perform," he said. "We need to show what we can do with the money we've been given. To a great degree, the monkey is on our back."

The council also needs to act quickly to seize on the momentum generated for higher education before and during the 1986 legislature, member Terry McBrayer said yesterday.

According to the agenda, the council will consider a recommendation that a committee of university officials and representatives of higher-education agencies be established to start a "campaign of advocacy and accountability for higher education."

It's too bad, McBrayer said, that education advocates can't more easily point to tangible evidence of the failings of the state's education system to press their point.

"I wish education had chuckholes," he said. "We raise a whole lot of hell over chuckholes when our cars get knocked out of line. ... No red light comes on" when our schools and universities come up short.

So, McBrayer said, the council plans to continue being vocal and to push for further improvements: "We've come a long way in a short period of time — but there's farther to go."

Despite teachers' worries, *Courier Journal 5-6-86* skills test has great value

THE MOST revealing part of a study of Kentucky's new basic skills test is what teachers have to say about the test. They credit it with generating startling reforms and improving the performance of students and teachers alike. But they panic at using test scores to draw comparisons.

Parents, politicians and principals should savor the progress and ignore the teachers' ill-founded hand-wringing, which will subside.

The Kentucky Essential Skills Test emerged from a 1984 law ordering the state to establish minimum skills, measure mastery and provide tutoring. The test was developed quickly and, not surprisingly, drew fire.

Testing experts from Boston College were summoned to evaluate it, and concluded last week that it passed muster. They urged the Department of Education to do some fine-tuning. In particular, they said the form used for communicating test results to parents and teachers must be redesigned to eliminate gobbledygook. State officials vow to make every attempt to comply with the consultants' recommendations. The consultants gathered comments from more than 100 sources, mostly teachers. One pervasive theme was the test's positive impact on education. They said the test has:

- ✓ Made education more consistent and accountable throughout Kentucky and prompted teachers to spend more time on essential skills.

- ✓ Stimulated much curriculum review, facilitated goal-setting and enhanced planning.

- ✓ Helped motivate students to improve their study habits.

- ✓ Helped teachers identify students needing special help.

Favorable comments were counter-balanced, however, by a major concern:

teachers believe that ranking districts and comparing results will damage the educational process. Already, they said, ranking has fostered competition among school districts to get to the top. Some teachers gear presentations to specific test questions. Some have cheated. Some distorted results by not testing low-ability children.

The consultants note that statewide testing programs always breed skittishness. "In a sense, ranking and the controversy it stimulates are prices that have to be paid when states decide to gather and report consistent data from all school districts," they wrote.

They could have added that the hubbub nearly always subsides. As for teachers cheating on a basic skills test, the consultants indicated they'd heard it all before, and they recommended ways to lessen the temptation.

Despite teachers' complaints, results from Frankfort so far do not make it at all plain which districts have demonstrated mastery of basic skills and which haven't. Other states, including Michigan and Florida, do a better job of letting taxpayers know the score.

Of course, lucid reports focus attention on specific districts and schools and raise touchy questions. When scores are low, parents demand explanations and insist on improved performance. Low scores also propel politicians to get behind the schools and provide what they need to succeed.

That's called public accountability, and it's what the Kentucky Basic Skills Test is all about.

College dropouts get chance for degree *Richmond Independent 5-4-86*

RICHMOND — Eastern Kentucky University plans to increase efforts to assist former college students who wish to complete associate and baccalaureate degree programs.

Dr. John Rowlett, ECU vice president for academic affairs and research, said the program is designed for students in central and eastern Kentucky who did not complete undergraduate degree programs at ECU or other accredited colleges.

He said ECU would offer flexible scheduling of on-campus classes, additional extended campus classes in communities throughout the school's service region, correspondence courses and opportunities to earn college credit by examination.

Additional information can be obtained by contacting Rowlett at Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs and Research, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Ky. 40475, telephone 606-622-3884.

UK expected to announce selection panel members

Herald Leader 5-6-86
Herald-Leader staff report

The chairman of the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees is expected to announce a 10-member selection committee today that will screen candidates to succeed retiring UK President Otis A. Singletary.

Singletary, 64, announced last month that he would step down as UK's eighth president when his contract expired June 30, 1987. He said he gave the 14-month notice to allow plenty of time for the university to choose a successor.

The selection committee will have 10 members. Robert T. McCowan, the trustees' chairman, is required to appoint five trustees to the panel. Four faculty members and a student

member are also expected to be part of the committee.

Six faculty members from the Lexington campus were nominated by the University Senate to fill three slots. They were picked in secret balloting by the faculty. A fourth faculty member will come from Kentucky's community college system.

The board is expected to give final approval today to appointment of a student member. The trustees voted 14-2 last month in favor of including a student, but board rules required that proposal to be voted on again today.

McCowan, an official with Ashland Oil Inc. in Ashland, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Courier Journal How's that again?

5-6-86
CONSULTANTS said Department of Education workers must more clearly explain what test results mean and clinched the point with this monstrosity:

"Anticipated achievement can best be defined as a more specific normative score. Theoretically, the mean scale score is that score which would be obtained if only children with the same level of ability as measured by the TCS were tested. Thus a comparison of a child's Obtained Scale Score and his/her Anticipated Achievement Scale Score is a comparison of actual or obtained achievement with the mean of other children across the nation with similar age, ability and grade. The mean of the scale score, when defined in this manner, becomes the expected or anticipated level of achievement for a particular child. Thus it is not an absolute expectation, but a more specific normative score."

Sounds like someone in the Education Department hasn't mastered the basic skill of writing clearly.

7 of 25 new Jefferson Scholars from Lexington, Transylvania says

Herald Leader 5-6-86
Herald-Leader staff report

Seven Lexington high school students are among 25 Thomas Jefferson Scholars who will receive scholarships worth \$38,000 over four years to attend Transylvania University, the school announced yesterday.

More than 250 high school students applied for the scholarships, which cover tuition, fees, room and board. They were awarded to students showing "extraordinary academic ability, excellent character, a demonstrated capacity for leadership and other strong personal attributes," a statement from Transylvania said.

Eight of the students are finalists for National Merit Scholarships.

Recipients of the award from Lexington are Jeana Kae Foley, Laura Lynn Harrison, David Carter Hoffman, Elizabeth Ann Herriford, Si Chan Lai, Christopher Jay Mullins and Michael Wayne Raney.

Recipients from elsewhere in Kentucky are: Kara Lynn Little and Lisa Jolyne Thomas of Louisville; William Kibbey Stovall, Shannon Moore Andersen and Hugh Steven Banfield of Ashland; Anthony Doyle Atwood of Versailles; Robin Jean Bowen of Campbellsville.

Donya Angela Clark of Owensboro; Jill Clark Crouch of Carlisle; Michael Finley of Bowling Green;

Nancy Jane Golden of Fort Thomas; Tracie Annette Handley of London; Allison Renee Melton and Reza Ray Rashidian of Henderson; and Dawn Michelle Stewart of Hodgenville.

Out-of-state recipients are: Tiffany Renee Wheeler of Albion, Mich.; Shanna Noelle Curley of Nashville; and Kathryn Ann Keck of Ferguson, Mo.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Ruling expected soon on suit challenging regents' 6-year terms

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Franklin Circuit Judge Ray Corns said yesterday that he expects to rule within 10 days on a suit challenging the constitutionality of six-year terms for university board members.

Motions for a summary judgment were filed by attorneys for both sides Friday, and Corns said yesterday, "I'm hoping to make my final disposition of the case in the next week to 10 days."

Under current law, Gov. Martha Layne Collins will have the opportunity to appoint 16 board members before leaving office in December 1987.

If the terms are reduced to four years, she would be able to make nearly 50 appointments, giving her the same authority her predecessors had — to name all the board members during a four-year administration.

The appointments have historically been perceived as "plums" and are widely sought by friends and supporters of governors.

The suit, filed against Collins in early April by James L. Morris, a Frankfort real-estate broker, argues that a 1980 law increasing the length of board members' terms from four to six years is unconstitutional.

Section 93 of the Kentucky Constitution prohibits terms of office longer than four years for "inferior state officers," Frankfort attorney Steven G. Bolton, who is representing Morris, wrote in a brief accompanying his motion for a summary judgment.

Any argument that board regents and trustees are not "inferior state officers" ignores the plain language of the constitution," he wrote.

However, Louisville attorney Lawrence L. Pedley, representing the governor, argued that "the duties of the boards of trustees and regents

are clearly performed independently and without control of a superior power, except the law."

In addition, he wrote, the position of regent or trustee should not be viewed as a public office, either superior or inferior. "A necessary element of public office is that the position have permanency and continuity, and not be of a temporary or occasional nature."

University boards of regents and trustees meet four times a year, excluding special sessions.

Corns said he could issue a permanent injunction prohibiting board appointments exceeding four years or determine that six-year terms are valid.

An appeal is likely in either case. If requested, the Kentucky Supreme Court could take the case on direct appeal and bypass the state Court of Appeals.

Sen. Ed Ford, who unsuccessfully sought during the recent General Assembly to revise the 1980 law to return to four-year terms, said yesterday that he was pleased the suit was filed.

Not only is the current law unconstitutional, he said, but governors should be able to guide education decision-making through their university board appointments.

"Governors run (in their campaigns) on their education philosophies; a majority of General Fund dollars are spent on education, both elementary and secondary and higher," said Ford, a Democrat from Cynthiana.

"In order for governors to be able to fulfill their philosophies and policies, they need power to appoint and reappoint regents and trustees."

In pushing for the 1980 revision, Sen. Robert Martin, a Richmond Democrat and a sponsor of the bill, argued that it would permit more overlap of regents and trustees by preventing one governor from nam-

ing an entire board. That, he said, would lessen politics in the appointments.

Ford said he had no role in the Franklin Circuit Court suit, though he invited such action during debate on his proposal on the Senate floor in February. Also, he reiterated, he did not seek to change the 1980 law at Collins' behest.

But, he acknowledged, "I would assume that she would like to have the option that all other governors have had."

Morris, a strong Collins supporter, said he decided to file the suit after it became clear that Ford's proposal had no chance in the legislature. He said he did not talk to the governor or anyone in her office about filing the action.

Morris acknowledged that he had hoped to persuade Collins to appoint a friend of his, the Rev. Billy G. Hurt of Frankfort, to the Murray State University board of regents but that because of the six-year terms, she wouldn't have the opportunity.

"I'm not mad at the governor; I wish her well," said Morris, who campaigned for her in Franklin County in the 1983 race. "The suit was filed just to test the law."

He noted that an attorney general's opinion issued last November found that members of university boards are state officers whose terms, under the Kentucky Constitution, are limited to four years.

It cited as precedent an 1898 case in which the Court of Appeals ruled that an act creating the Board of Penitentiary Commissioners was unconstitutional because its members were to serve six-year terms.

Because of the advisory opinion, which does not have the force of law, Attorney General Dave Armstrong declined to defend the governor in the suit, said Vicki Dennis, communications director in the attorney general's office.

Stressing that Collins played no role in initiating the suit, Larry Hayes, secretary of the governor's Cabinet, said Collins is carrying out her responsibility of vigorously defending a law passed by the General Assembly.

See SUIT
PAGE 3, col. 3, this section

Suit challenges 6-year terms for regents of state schools

Continued from Page B 1

He noted, though, that many critics of the law believe that Collins is in the unfair position of being the first governor who won't be able to appoint all of the universities' regents and trustees.

In challenging the 1980 law, Bolton wrote that Section 93 of the constitution defines "inferior state officers" as any officer "not specifically provided for in this constitution."

Thus, he argued, the term "inferior" is not used in the sense that one officer is subordinate to another.

Rather, "some state officers are inferior because they are not specifically mentioned in the constitution and provided for in public elections such as the state treasurer, state auditor (and) secretary of state," Bolton wrote.

In defending the law, Pedley argued, "The legislature has a broad discretion in its actions toward creating and maintaining a state university system."

Even in a case of reasonable doubt of a statute's constitutionality, he wrote, it should be upheld and the doubt resolved in favor of the voice of the people as expressed through the legislature.

"A high degree of proof is necessary to overcome the presumption of constitutionality" attached to any law passed by the General Assembly, Pedley argued.

Panel named to seek new UK president

Herald-Leader May 7 '86

Committee of 10 may recommend successor to Singletary by spring

By Tom McCord

Herald-Leader staff writer

A cancer researcher, a coal operator, a former All-America basketball player, two corporate executives and a college student are among members of a committee announced yesterday to screen candidates to succeed retiring University of Kentucky President Otis A. Singletary.

Robert T. McCowan, the chairman of the UK board of trustees, appointed six of the panel's 10 members — five trustees and a student. The other four were chosen as faculty representatives from the Lexington campus and UK's community college system.

The committee will spend much of the next year soliciting, then studying, applications for the job, considered one of the most visible and powerful in Kentucky. By next spring the members expect to recommend to the trustees a successor to Singletary, 64, who announced last month that he would not seek renewal of his contract when it expires June 30, 1987.

Singletary, a tenured history professor at UK, has been president since 1969.

The board yesterday approved an arrangement that will allow Singletary to teach as the first Otis A. Singletary humanities professor, a chair endowed last year by an \$800,000 gift from Ashland Oil Inc. The arrangement will allow Singletary to be president emeritus. His new contract would be negotiated with the board.

Singletary's name was also among a half-dozen mentioned yesterday as possible candidates to succeed Southeastern Conference Commissioner Boyd McWhorter, who announced his retirement in Birmingham, Ala., because of ill health.

McCowan, a vice chairman of Ashland Oil Inc. in Ashland, picked trustees Albert G. Clay of Mount Sterling, Terrell A. Lassetter of Lexington, Frank Ramsey Jr. of Madisonville, and James L. Rose of London to serve on the search committee.

McCowan also appointed himself and incoming Student Government Association President Donna Greenwell. The trustees changed their governing regulations to allow a fifth trustee on the committee, as well as a student.

UK faculty in Lexington elected Robert D. Guthrie, the chairman of the chemistry department; Wilbur W. Frye, a professor of agronomy; and Mary Sue Coleman, an associate professor of biochemistry, as members. The community college council picked its trustee, Timothy A. Cantrell of Madisonville Community College, to serve on the selection panel.

After the meeting, McCowan said that he hoped the committee would get organized soon. "First, we'll have to define the qualifications of the person we want," he said. "Then we'll move on to getting the information out that we are looking for a president."

He said he expected a careful screening process, followed by a series of interviews with finalists. McCowan said he did not expect the committee to recommend a successor until next spring.

The 10 people who will be sorting through the applications and interviewing candidates represent many of UK's traditional constituencies. Although any three faculty members from the Lexington campus could have been chosen, those elected represent the colleges of Agriculture, Medicine, and Arts and Sciences.

(Turn to 10, A10)

10 named to seek new UK president

From Page One

Only one member of the committee was appointed as a trustee by Gov. Martha Layne Collins, who some have speculated might be interested in UK's presidency since her term in Frankfort is up late next year. Collins' representative has denied that the governor is seeking the job.

Following are brief descriptions of the 10 committee members:

- Albert G. Clay, 68, is president of Clay Tobacco Co. and chairman of the finance committee of UK's board. He is a former chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. He graduated from Duke University and earned a master's degree in business administration from Harvard Business School in 1939. He was appointed to UK's board by Gov. Louie B. Nunn in 1969 and served as chairman in the early 1970s.

- Terrell A. Lassetter is general manager of International Business Machines Corp.'s operations in Lexington. He was appointed a UK trustee by former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. He received his undergraduate training in electrical engineering at the University of Tennessee and earned a master's degree in the same field at UK.

- Robert T. McCowan, 56, is vice chairman and a director of Ashland Oil Inc. He is a 1951 UK graduate who was named to UK's board in 1980 by Brown. He has been chairman of UK's development council.

- James L. Rose was a supporter of Collins' 1983 campaign for governor and was appointed by her to UK's board in 1984. A coal operator, Rose also owns majority interest in Bank of Lexington, London Bank & Trust Co. and other banks in Central and Eastern Kentucky. He attended Berea College and UK. His Interstate Coal Co. has operations in a dozen Eastern Kentucky counties.

- Frank Ramsey Jr., 54, was one of Adolph Rupp's Wildcats. A banker in Madisonville, Ramsey was first appointed a trustee in 1974. He was an All-America basketball player at UK in 1952 and 1954 and All-SEC in 1951, 1952 and 1954. He played for the Boston Celtics between 1955 and 1964.

- Timothy A. Cantrell, 42, is chairman of the division of social sciences and related technologies at Madisonville Community College, where he was named Teacher of the Year in

1979. He received a master's degree in history from Western Kentucky University in 1969. He represents the community colleges on UK's board.

- Donna Greenwell, 20, will be a senior at UK next fall. She was elected the first woman president of UK's Student Government Association on April 3. As president of association, she will serve as a voting member of the board. She is a business major from Morganfield.

- Robert D. Guthrie, 49, is chairman of UK's chemistry department. He has published a stream of scientific articles and did postdoctoral work at the University of California at Los Angeles in 1963-64.

- Wilbur W. Frye, a former air-traffic controller, has taught agronomy at UK since 1974. He will be chairman of the University Senate executive council next year. He received his doctorate degree in soil science from Virginia Tech in Blacksburg.

- Mary Sue Coleman, 42, has directed research at UK's cancer center. She teaches in the College of Medicine's biochemistry department and received her doctorate in biochemistry from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1969.

Murray professors lose lawsuit over insurance

Courier-Journal 5-7-86
By JIM ROBERTS

Staff Writer

The Murray State University board of regents did not violate employment contracts with university employees when they reduced health insurance benefits in November 1984, partway through the academic year, a judge has ruled.

In a class-action lawsuit against the regents, two education professors said the university could not alter the health insurance plan as spelled out in the faculty handbook after contracts had been signed for the academic year, which ran from August 1984 through May 1985. The benefit reductions went into effect Jan. 1, 1985.

The suit was originally filed in February 1985 in Calloway Circuit Court in Murray, where it was dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. It was refiled in Franklin Circuit Court in Frankfort in March 1985.

The ruling last week by Franklin Circuit Judge William L. Graham came after both sides had requested summary judgments.

William Beasley, chairman of the regents, said that he was pleased with the ruling and that even with the reductions, the insurance plan at Murray State "still rates very well."

Faculty Senate President Richard Usher, who filed the suit along with John Taylor, said he has not decided about appealing the decision.

"We need, as a result of this, to look at what the handbook really means," he said.

The case has been in the background for several months and surfaced when the regents began considering renewal of the contract of President Kala Stroup.

Word that the 10 regents were evenly divided on renewing the con-

See MURRAY

PAGE 3, col. 4, this section

Murray professors lose contract lawsuit

Continued from Page B 1

tract caused concern that the campus would be divided as it was three years ago in a dispute over retaining former President Constantine Curris.

The faculty had given Stroup at least qualified support on the contract issue.

Because of a change in the faculty regent scheduled Tuesday, the regents are expected to narrowly approve a contract renewal next Wednesday.

The court decision leaving the benefit cuts in place probably will not reduce support for Stroup, Usher said, because the faculty does not blame her for the reductions.

The regents began discussing ways to control the cost of the health insurance plan in January 1984.

The Faculty Senate became concerned that the need for cuts was not being evaluated, Usher said yesterday.

As faculty sentiment against the cuts grew, action on the matter was delayed at the request of Stroup, who wanted the faculty to have

more time to review proposals for benefit cuts, Usher said.

The regents decided the cuts were necessary, saying that without them, 1985 premiums would have been \$1.6 million, an increase of about 37 percent from the previous year.

In November 1984 increased the deductible for outpatient care from \$50 to \$100 and revised deductions for hospitalization. That deductible, which had been \$100, became the first day's room and board.

Those changes were estimated to cost faculty members \$100 a year, Usher said.

The regents also included the cost of prescription drugs as part of the overall outpatient deductible. Previously the plan paid for all prescription drugs over \$2.

Employees were not asked to contribute to the plan.

Usher and Taylor asked the court to award the 1,100 employees covered by the plan any costs they incurred because of the benefit reductions.

The faculty handbook, which explained the old insurance plan, was

part of their contract, Usher and Taylor said.

Their attorney, Arthur L. Brooks said yesterday that a handbook is often considered part of an employment contract, explaining much that is not included in the contract.

However, in papers filed in the case, the university argued that the handbook "contains no promise or assurance as to how long the benefits are to remain in effect," and the handbook even says that benefits may change periodically.

University attorney James O. Overby also argued that the faculty had been given proper notice of the proposed changes in the board meeting minutes, a note to the faculty from the faculty regent, statements by the insurance committee and a statement by the president in a news letter.

In his ruling, Graham said the faculty could not claim it was entitled to maintaining the same benefits throughout the academic year based on what was included in the handbook "since the employment contract does not by its terms incorporate the faculty handbook."

Singlestory given special powers to combat liability crisis

By Tom McCord

Herald-Leader staff writer

Herald-Leader 5-7-86
University of Kentucky trustees yesterday gave President Otis A. Singlestory sweeping powers to act whenever university employees or committees refuse to make decisions on such matters as grades, admissions or promotions because of fear they could be sued.

The trustees declared a "temporary emergency" involving liability insurance at UK, which has been unable to renew its "errors and omissions" policy since it expired Feb. 4.

The insurance carrier told UK officials that it no longer provided that type of coverage.

A new policy covers only about 70 UK administrators, leaving nearly 10,000 university employees not covered by insurance for actions they take on the job.

The trustees approved a resolution authorizing Singlestory "to provide for appropriate substitute procedures" whenever university employees were unwilling to make decisions that they feared could lead to lawsuits.

The procedures were not spelled out. But the effect of the resolution is to shift decision-making in such traditionally controversial areas as student discipline, faculty promotions and graduate-school admissions presumably to administrators covered by liability insurance if

employees not covered, such as department heads, hesitate to act.

Underscoring the seriousness of the problem was the board's decision to rescind or supersede any university rules in conflict with the resolution, as well as the board's willingness to forgo its required 30-day waiting period before making changes in university regulations. Instead, the resolution took effect immediately.

Singlestory told the board that UK had hired an international company to broker some sort of liability insurance. But after the meeting he declined to identify the company.

"We hope to have some response from

them within a month," Singlestory said.

"There's not a lot of interest out there in picking up liability insurance policies among existing companies," Singlestory said. "We have scoured everywhere we know."

UK officials have repeatedly been disappointed by near misses in their quest for a new policy. Late last month, a potential carrier quoted UK officials a premium of slightly more than \$60,000 but backed out a short time later.

Constance P. Wilson, a faculty trustee and professor of social work, said she voted for the resolution because it required Singlestory to consult with the University Senate before

taking any emergency action. Saying "an emergency war powers create some discomfort," she encouraged faculty members to obtain their own liability insurance.

The American Association of University Professors reports that about 4,000 of its 50,000 members nationwide subscribe to the group's insurance policy.

UK had an errors and omissions policy since 1977. Before expiring in February, the universitywide policy cost \$33,000 for three years of coverage. The new policy with different insurer, which covers only administrators, costs \$95,000 for one year, UK officials have said.

UK trustees give Singletary special powers because of insurance crisis

Courier Journal
By JOHN VOSKUHL
Staff Writer 5-7-86

LEXINGTON, KY. — In response to what has been termed a "liability insurance crisis," the University of Kentucky's board of trustees gave President Otis A. Singletary sweeping powers yesterday to act in "any manner he may deem appropriate" to conduct the university's academic business.

Thousands of employees at UK's Lexington campus and its community colleges have been without university-paid liability insurance since Feb. 4, when the old policy lapsed. Because they are not insured, some employees have been concerned about making business decisions, Singletary told the trustees.

"A temporary emergency exists, which threatens the normal processes and functions" of UK, he said. The trustees, the central administration and the academic deans are still covered, but most faculty and staff members are not, Singletary said.

Faculty members set and conduct UK's academic policies through the University Senate. The lack of liability insurance has caused some professors to refuse those responsibilities, said Bradley Canon, a professor of political science and chairman of the senate.

Although UK officials have tried

to buy a new policy, "we have been unable to find anyone to handle it, regardless of price," Singletary said. "We haven't even found a company to offer the type of policy we need."

Canon said some faculty committees "are already refusing to function without liability insurance." By next fall, he predicted, "there will almost certainly be more."

Under the emergency measures, Singletary can use substitute policies to maintain university functions.

The board approved the proposal unanimously, although Constance P. Wilson, a faculty board member from the college of social work, expressed concern.

"Any emergency 'war powers' create some discomfort" among faculty, she said.

Canon said the University Senate had endorsed the measure, however, and added, "I see no real alternative."

Singletary did not propose any particular actions yesterday, saying, "I will not invoke any emergency procedures until the one we have presently is found to be not working."

In other action, board Chairman Robert McCowan appointed a search committee to find a successor for Singletary, who is retiring at the end of the school year. Singletary, president since 1970, will be 65 in October.

Board members Albert Clay, Ted Lassetter, Frank Ramsey, James Rose and McCowan will serve on the committee, along with faculty members Mary Sue Coleman, Wilbur Frye and Robert Guthrie. Also named were Timothy A. Cantrell, a faculty member at Madisonville Community College, and Donna Greenwell, a UK senior who was recently elected student-body president.

The search committee held an organizational meeting after the board meeting.

Asked what role he would take in the search, Singletary replied, "absolutely none."

The board also voted to grant Singletary an endowed professorship in the UK history department after his retirement. The position was made possible by a grant from Ashland Oil Inc.

The board also approved room-and-board fee increases of about 4 percent for 1986-87. The most popular room-and-board plan, under which students receive two meals, five days a week, will cost \$2,237, up from \$2,148.

Jack Blanton, vice chancellor for administration at UK, said the increases are needed because the housing and dining fund does not receive state revenue.

Tennessee State applies for OVC membership

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — Tennessee State University has applied for full membership in the Ohio Valley Conference, OVC commissioner Jim Delany said yesterday.

The OVC Planning and Development Committee will visit Tennessee State's Nashville campus to inspect facilities and interview university officials before league presidents review the application at their annual meeting June 3-4 in Lexington, Ky., Delany said.

Courier-Journal
5-7-86

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Western makes a move that bodes ill for system

Handwritten
Herald

Leader 5-8-86

Once again, courtesy of Western Kentucky University, the issue arises of whether the south-central Kentucky town of Glasgow needs a community college.

Western's regents last week began taking steps to operate a community college for Bowling Green area residents. They have every right to do so, since regional universities are obligated to provide such services to their communities. That's true even though Western is located in Bowling Green, which already has a state vocational school.

A student newspaper story quoted Western's faculty regent as saying that the community college "would be comparable to the University of Kentucky's," a robust ambition for an as-yet unproven program. The same story reported that Western's new president, Kern Alexander, mentioned developing off-campus community colleges and suggested Glasgow as a possible site.

Taken on its own, that's not a very compelling matter. Glasgow is a lovely little town, but it's located only a free-throw down the Cumberland Parkway from Bowling Green. Some pretext could probably be whipped up for erecting community colleges at the exits of every under-used state toll road in Kentucky, if the state had the money.

But the state has neither the money nor the need. Community college ambitions also raise a set of questions about the continued sprawl of Kentucky's system of public higher education. Here's quantity, but where's quality?

Last time anyone checked, UK was still running the state's community college system. Conceivably, Western could offer classes to Glasgow, where a community college was long ago approved but never funded. But a community college? If Glasgow needs such a thing, UK is the organization to run it. But it's unlikely that any other town in the state needs a community college, now that Owensboro has finally lucked into one.

Western can't be blamed for looking for ways to expand its presence and hence its funding. Among Kentucky's regional universities, Western has long been a leader academically as well as politically. Community colleges and technical training are the state's obvious hot areas, and Alexander seems to have spotted the trend immediately.

But in a state that has eight major state universities, 14 community colleges and 17 state vocational schools to serve a population of 3.6 million, access to public higher education isn't a real issue. The quality of the existing programs and institutions is.

That's why it's troubling to see Western expanding its role in the state system. If Western is doing so today, can the other schools be far behind?

There's something to be said for doing a few things and doing them well, as the new university Centers of Excellence concept acknowledges. Unfortunately, in Kentucky, such concentrated effort usually doesn't often offer the financial rewards of pioneering new academic settlements hither and yon.

EKU, Madison board grapple over lab school funds

By Tom McGord

Herald-Leader staff writer

Herald-Leader 5-8-86
Eastern Kentucky University, in a bid to trim a deficit in the operation of its laboratory school, is tangling with the Madison County Board of Education over state tax revenue that EKU says the county district shouldn't be allowed to keep.

The issue, which could come to a head when the five-member county board meets tonight in Richmond, centers on the funding of Eastern's Model Laboratory School, which serves as a proving ground and observation lab for EKU's teacher-training program.

The lab school, with 750 students in nursery school through high school, is semi-private. Traditionally, about half of its enrollment is faculty members' children and the remainder non-faculty. It receives funding from state tax money and from tuition payments, and is the only remaining lab school in the state.

But for the last four years, much of the tax money for Model has been funneled to EKU through contracts between the university and the Madison County and Richmond school systems.

"The money has to pass through the school district, but it is generated based on the attendance of the students at the lab school," said Charles D. Whitlock, the executive assistant to university President Hanly Funderburk.

Such complicated financing is required because the state stopped direct funding to the costly laboratory schools, which traditionally were op-

erated by Kentucky's teacher-training colleges, after the 1981-82 school year.

At the time of the funding change, legislation was passed enabling a university to receive much of its non-tuition funding for the lab school through arrangements with the local school district, so as to avoid burdening the district that would be hit with hundreds of additional students if the school closed.

Gradually, the lab schools in Kentucky, except Eastern's, have closed.

While Eastern's lab school has remained open, the funding formula has become a sticking point.

The Madison County and Richmond school systems get to count Model students as though they attend classes in their systems. That's important because state funding for public schools is based partly on average daily attendance.

Under contracts with Eastern during the last four years, the Madison County school district has been keeping \$190,000 each year out of about \$638,000 in state funding based on the number of Model's students, 550 of whom live in the county district. The annual amount of \$190,000 was originally designed to be used by the county in case the Model students were thrust on the county system if Model closed.

Now Funderburk and other Eastern officials say that the bulk of the \$190,000 should be channeled to Model, which Eastern estimates will need a \$283,938 subsidy to maintain a \$1.2 million operating budget next year.

The university's board of regents approved a 7 percent tuition increase for Model students last month. But

officials warned that a doubling of the current \$290 annual tuition may be necessary if the funding contract with the county is not changed.

"We're not asking the county to give us any money that is theirs," Whitlock said.

Madison County schools officials have not stated their view of the negotiations for a new funding contract. The current contract expires June 30.

Phil Herald, the chairman of the county school board, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

But one county school official said yesterday that he thought the county and Eastern officials were "about \$60,000 apart" in their negotiations. Whether the county board will approve a new contract tonight is uncertain.

Other state universities — Morehead, Murray, Western Kentucky and the University of Kentucky — have closed their laboratory schools, but Whitlock said yesterday that Eastern remains committed to its lab school.

300 students to get ACC degrees Sunday

Daily Independent 5-6-86

ASHLAND — Ashland Community College will confer degrees on 300 students in a graduation convocation Sunday.

The program begins at 3 p.m. in the college auditorium. A reception will follow in the student lounge. Degree candidates include students who finished degree requirements in August and December of 1985.

J. Edward Maddox, retired manager of human resources at Armco and long-time member of the Ashland Community College Advisory Board, will be principal

speaker.

Born in 1920 at Rosedale, Carter County, Maddox has been a resident of Ashland since 1925. He attended Ashland schools and the University of Kentucky. During World War II, he served as a radar and air communications officer.

Maddox is married to the former Lee Royce Vaughan of Ashland and they have one daughter and two grandchildren.

Maddox spent the majority of his working life with Armco Inc. at its basic steel manufacturing plant at

Ashland, holding positions in industrial engineering, labor relations and personnel leading to the position from which he recently retired.

In addition to serving on the ACC Advisory Board, Maddox also serves as a director and chairman of Blue Cross-Blue Shield of Kentucky; trustee, Kentucky Wesleyan College; chairman of the board of incorporators of King's Daughters' Medical Center; director and vice president, First Federal Savings and Loan Association; member and past chairman, Associated Industries of Kentucky; director and past chairman, Boyd County Community Chest-Red Cross; director, Kentucky Council on Economic Education; director, Kentucky Independent College Fund; member, Kentucky Committee for

Employee Support of the Guard and Reserve; member and past president, Ashland Kiwanis Club and member and past chairman of the board, First United Methodist Church.

In addition to those activities Maddox serves as church school teacher and is a weekend golfer and pistol target shooter.

Greenup County Attorney Bruce Leslie, chairman of the College Advisory Board, will present candidates for degrees Sunday and Dr. Robert L. Goodpaster, director of ACC, will confer the degrees.

Also on Sunday's program are presentations of outstanding male and woman awards and presentation of the Ashland Community College System Scholarship.

member, Kentucky Committee for

Merit Scholarships awarded to 57 Kentucky seniors

Herald-Leader 5-8-86
Herald-Leader staff report

In the last of three announcements this spring, the National Merit Scholarship Corp. named 57 Kentucky high school students yesterday as winners of college-sponsored Merit Scholarships.

Each scholarship ranges from \$1,000 to \$8,000 over four years of undergraduate study.

Sponsor universities chose the winners from a list of Merit finalists. The scholarship amounts were determined by each institution.

Nationwide this year, more than 5,800 Merit Scholarships worth more than \$21 million were awarded.

Two other groups of scholarship winners were named in announcements earlier this spring.

More than 1 million high school juniors entered this year's competition by taking a qualifying test.

These are the Kentucky winners of Merit Scholarships named yesterday, listed alphabetically by hometown.

Alexandria: Joseph E. Hoh, Campbell County High School in Alexandria, scholarship from Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology.

Ashland: Shannon M. Andersen, Russell High School in Russell, scholarship from Transylvania University; Steven Banfield, Boyd County High School in Ashland, scholarship from Transylvania; David B. Barber, Paul G. Blazer High School in Ashland, scholarship from Transylvania; William B. McKinney, Paul G. Blazer High School, scholarship from Carleton College; Greg K. Rice, Paul G. Blazer High School, scholarship from the University of Kentucky; William K. Stovall, Russell High School, scholarship from Transylvania.

Brent: Jubilee Brown, Highlands High School in Fort Thomas, scholarship from Michigan State University.

Cadiz: Lynn R. Posze, Trigg County High School in Cadiz, scholarship from the University of Kentucky.

Canmer: Howard E. Relston, Hart County High School in Mundayford, scholarship from the University of Kentucky.

Covington: Jamison T. Graff, Latin School in Covington, scholarship from Drew University.

Crestview Hills: Connie S. Cleves, Notre Dame Academy in Covington, scholarship from the University of Dayton.

Crestwood: Elizabeth E. Calvin, Oldham County High School in Buckner, scholarship from Miami University.

Crofton: Jonathan R. Summers, Christian County High School in Hopkinsville, scholarship from Transylvania University.

Danville: Louis C. Brousseau, Danville High School, scholarship from Transylvania University; Sara L. Jackson, Danville High School, scholarship from Carleton College.

Frankfort: Cindy A. Foster, Franklin County High School in Frankfort, scholarship from Rice University; Laura Hromyak, Western Hills High School in Frankfort, scholarship from Washington University; Timothy J. Kilkenny, Franklin County High School, scholarship from Transylvania University; Laura G. Murrell, Frankfort High School, scholarship from Oberlin College.

Fort Thomas: Dennis C. Aldering, Saint Xavier High School in Cincinnati, scholarship from Northwestern University.

Henderson: Allison R. Melton, Henderson County High School in Henderson, scholarship from Rhodes College.

Highland Heights: Dennis V. Brown, Bishop Brossart High School in Alexandria, scholarship from the University of Cincinnati.

Jefferson: Monica G. Beatty, Academy of Our Lady of Mercy in Louisville, scholarship from the University of Louisville; James E. Gavel, Trinity High School in Louisville, scholarship from Carleton College.

Kettle Island: Jack J. De Fevers, Bell County High School in Pineville, scholarship from Centre College.

Lexington: Barbara L. Baumann, Lafayette High School in Lexington, scholarship from Tufts University; Christopher Cox, Tates Creek High School in Lexington, scholarship from the University of Kentucky; Elizabeth Herrford, Lafayette High School, scholarship from Transylvania University; David C. Hoffman, Henry Clay High School in Lexington, scholarship from Transylvania; Won K. Lee, Phillips Exeter Academy in Exeter, N.H., scholarship from Northwestern University; Pukur N. Patel, Lafayette High School, scholarship from Northwestern.

Louisville: Kim C. Breidensteiner, Ballard High School in Louisville, scholarship from Grinnell College; Donald R. Dickerson, Saint Xavier High School in Louisville, scholarship from the University of Louisville; Staci M. Edelman, Seneca High School in Louisville, scholarship from the University of Kentucky; Gretta M. Feldkamp, Sacred Heart Academy in Louisville, scholarship from Centre College; Stephanie Ann Letson, Brown School in Louisville, scholarship from Oberlin College; David J. Roberts, Saint Xavier High School, scholarship from Northwestern University; Scott A. Silenbruner, Ballard High School, scholarship from the Georgia Institute of Technology; Beth D. Vance, Assumption High School in Louisville, scholarship from Centre; Robert W. Whayne, Walden High School in Louisville, scholarship from Washington and Lee University; Andrew L. Wright, Pleasure Ridge Park High School, scholarship from U of L; Amy L. Yates, Assumption High School, scholarship from UK; Monica E. Zoeller, Pleasure Ridge Park High School, scholarship from Furman University.

Ludlow: Mary C. Slander, Ludlow High School, scholarship from the University of Dayton.

Morehead: Sarah A. Hilton, Rowan County High School in Morehead, scholarship from Drew University.

Morganfield: Jennifer M. Brady, Union County High School in Morganfield, scholarship from Oral Roberts University.

Nicholasville: Amy J. Bogardus, Jessamine County High School in Nicholasville, scholarship from Transylvania University.

Owensboro: Gregory W. Gass, Daviess County High School in Owensboro, scholarship from the Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology; Jeff T. Harris, Owensboro High School, scholarship from Vanderbilt University; Sabrina M. Parks, Apollo High School in Owensboro, scholarship from the University of Louisville.

Paducah: Jeri L. Zimmerman, Lone Oak High School in Paducah, scholarship from Northwestern University.

Prospect: Laura L. Brooks, Oldham County High School in Buckner, scholarship from the University of Kentucky; Jennifer E. Newton, Oldham County High School, scholarship from Bradley University.

Robards: Barry L. Jones, Henderson County High School in Henderson, scholarship from Southern Methodist University.

Shelbyville: Susie D. Shy, Shelby County High School in Shelbyville, scholarship from the University of Florida.

South Shore: John D. Wright, Greenup County High School in Greenup, scholarship from Case Western Reserve University.

Professors defeat rule on romance with students

BERKELEY, Calif. (AP) — A proposal to set limits on romances between faculty members and students at the University of California failed after several professors objected that such a ban would be impractical.

"Romance is not equal to sexual harassment," said Ramon J. Rhine, a psychology professor at the Riverside campus, during a meeting Tuesday of the nine-campus Assembly of the UC Faculty Senate. "It's possible to have a romantic relationship without harassment."

Courier Journal 5-8-86
On university politics . . .

The recent dispute among the Murray State University Board of Regents over the renewal of President Kala Stroup's contract is another example of politics taking precedence over what is best for the university.

Five of the 10 board members have decided they prefer the president's duties of running the university rather than setting policy as is the usual responsibility. Apparently, as one board member has said, Dr. Stroup is not political enough, a trait necessary to get anything done in Kentucky. What nonsense.

Politics, unfortunately, is the problem. These board members are primarily interested in deciding who should be appointed to a position and who should get salary increases — decisions that board members are not qualified to make. Such decisions are made by a university president, based on the qualifications and merit of the individual.

Such shenanigans are not uncommon at Murray and at our other state universities. Yet if this direction continues, will Kentucky's universities even be able to attract highly qualified educators to lead our institutions? It is ironic that such bickering takes place when our schools are already scrambling for dwindling state funds, and when an emphasis is being placed on alumni dollars to take up the slack. What alumnus would want to contribute when his alma mater's educational standards are continuously disrupted by the political games of a few board members who have axes to grind?

It is time for Murray State's Board of Regents to get on with business — and let Dr. Stroup run the university.

PAUL A. NORD

2874 Brettwood Lane, Henderson, Ky.

Courier Journal 5-8-86
... A positive influence

As a Murray State University graduate and as an elected official concerned about the future of Western Kentucky, I am very pleased with Dr. Kala Stroup's accomplishments at Murray. She has exerted a positive influence both on the image of our regional university and on the educational opportunities available to young people in this area.

It's high time to quit nitpicking and stabilize the presidency at Murray State University. With this in mind, I would like to encourage Murray's regents to renew Dr. Stroup's contract and enable her to continue the good work she has begun.

JOHN R. HARRIS

McCracken County Judge/Executive
Courthouse, Paducah, Ky.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Courier-Journal 5/9/86

Court rules against six-year terms on university boards

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — State laws setting out six-year terms for university board members are unconstitutional, a Franklin Circuit Court judge ruled yesterday.

Under the Kentucky Constitution, "inferior state officers," including university regents and trustees, cannot be appointed or elected to terms exceeding four years, Judge Ray Corns ruled in a suit filed against Gov. Martha Layne Collins.

In issuing his judgment, Corns permanently enjoined Collins, the sole defendant in the case, from appointing board members to terms of more than four years.

Lawrence L. Pedley, a Louisville attorney representing the governor in the case, said he would have to discuss the ruling with Collins before a decision could be made on appealing.

In the event of an appeal, the state Supreme Court, if asked, could take the case directly and bypass the Court of Appeals.

Under the Rules of Civil Procedure, Corns' decision will be binding if no appeal is filed within 30 days.

Yesterday's ruling came in a suit filed in early April by James L. Morris, a Frankfort real-estate broker who describes himself as a strong supporter of the governor's.

Steven G. Bolton, a Frankfort attorney representing Morris, said he believes there is no ambiguity on the constitutional question raised in the case.

"The constitution is clear," he said. "If someone wants to change the terms, then it's going to take an amendment to the constitution. ...

"Where we go from here, I don't know."

It's unclear what effect yesterday's ruling would have on regents and trustees now serving six-year terms. Morris' suit did not raise that issue, and Corns' ruling did not address it.

Pat Abell, counsel for the governor's office, said, "What we would need to do is evaluate what effect it would have on those already on university boards."

One possibility apparently would be to seek an opinion from Attorney General Dave Armstrong, who declined to defend the governor in the suit because of an advisory opinion he issued last year that found the six-year terms to be unconstitutional.

The General Assembly increased the terms to six years in 1980.

Under current law, Collins will have the opportunity to appoint 16

See SIX-YEAR

PAGE 3, col. 5, this section

Six-year board terms ruled unconstitutional

Continued from Page B 1

board members before leaving office in December 1987.

If the terms are cut to four years and those of current regents and trustees are included, she would be able to make nearly 50 appointments, giving her the same authority her predecessors had — to name all the board members during a four-year administration.

Board appointments, widely sought by friends and supporters of governors, have historically been perceived — and, in fact, often have been used — as political rewards.

Morris has said he filed the suit after it became clear that a bill under consideration by the legislature earlier this year had no chance of passage. It would have returned board members' terms to four years.

He said he did not file the suit at the behest of Collins.

Corns acknowledged in his opinion that six-year terms for university board members might have merit.

"It would help to divorce education from politics, to some extent, by preventing any one governor from appointing the entire board of trustees or regents during their term," he wrote.

In fact, that's much the same argument offered in the 1980 legislature.

However, Corns said, the power to make such a change must be granted by the people, not by the courts.

"We are only to interpret the law, not amend the constitution," he wrote, adding:

"This case is but another example of the continuing frustration encoun-

tered in trying to administer a multibillion-dollar state program in accordance with a constitution adopted in 1890-91.

"It's much like constructing a residence with a blueprint drafted a century ago. There would be no provisions for indoor plumbing, electricity, central air and heating."

But until Kentucky's citizenry decides that the change is desired, Corns wrote, "We must, and shall, abide by the law as it is written."

Section 93 of the constitution defines inferior state officers as "any officer not specifically provided for in the constitution," Corns wrote.

"In our considered opinion, the term 'inferior' is not used in the sense that one officer is subordinate to another, but that some state officers are inferior because they are not specifically mentioned in the constitution."

In an 1898 case, Corns noted, the state Court of Appeals held that the General Assembly was not authorized, under Section 93, to set six-year terms for members of the Board of Penitentiary Commissioners.

He also faulted the defendant's argument that regents and trustees are not public officers.

"To suggest, much less contend, that members of the governing boards of a state university are not state officers appears as logical as asserting that Colonel Sanders was a vegetarian," Corns said.

"In construing the constitution... simple words must be given their ordinary meaning, and they cannot be accorded a strained construction for the purpose of effecting a result not envisioned by those who framed the document."

Officials vow to stay

unified in their push for higher education

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Savoring their recent "triumph of cooperation," higher education officials pledged yesterday to continue working together for progress.

Gov. Martha Layne Collins challenged the state Council on Higher Education, university officials and other supporters to be aggressive in advocating their cause.

"I want the people of Kentucky to know that education is a top priority," she said — particularly if the state is to continue making economic-development gains.

"In the next two years, I hope for unprecedented development and achievement. ... The awareness and excitement is there; we just need to build on it."

The governor implored the council and university presidents to examine their campuses to ensure that "you are doing the best with what you have to work with."

Thanking the educators, council members and others for their help during the recent legislative session

Collins said, "We're doing the right thing; we just need to do more of it."

Among other expenditures in 1986-88, the legislature allocated nearly \$4 million for academic "centers of excellence" and endowed chairs and about \$14.5 million for a special faculty-salary in-

The council agreed yesterday to focus during the next two years on advocating the strengths and benefits of higher education.

Several people said that in order to continue what University of Louisville President Donald Swain called a "triumph of cooperation" it's important that the council, universities and others use a unified voice to make additional advancements.

"We need to look for common goals," Swain said. "We are stronger when we are working together."

Yesterday's "pledge of cooperation" was among several recommendations adopted by the council to

Education campaign isn't over, Collins says

By Tom McCord
Herald-Leader staff writer

FRANKFORT — Gov. Martha Layne Collins and members of the State Council on Higher Education exchanged pats on the back yesterday during the panel's first formal meeting since winning a \$90 million funding boost from the 1986 legislature.

But, in a two-hour session with presidents and board chairmen of Kentucky's public universities, the kudos for gains made the past year in such areas as faculty salaries were tempered by worries that public awareness of the need for more improvements in higher education is tenuous, at best.

"I want you to be as active and as aggressive as you possibly can," Collins told the council. "The momentum is out there... the awareness is there. We just need to build on it."

The council invited Robert D. Bell, chairman of Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education, to future meetings, including a huge gathering in September planned for the more than 100 regents and trustees of the eight public universities.

"The main thing we need to do is keep the advocates active," said Hanly Funderburk, president of Eastern Kentucky University, after the meeting.

Collins received a standing ovation when she was introduced at the meeting as "Kentucky's education governor."

"I appreciate so much the help and cooperation during the last session of the legislature," she said. "We were successful and we accomplished these things because we worked together. I'm not finished yet. We have a lot more to do."

Kentucky's higher education budget will rise from \$454 million this year to \$544 million by the 1987-88 school year — an increase of nearly 20 percent. But some of the presidents pointed out that bringing faculty salaries in line with those at comparable "benchmark" universities in other states would still leave them behind other regions.

Unity to be stressed in push by educators

Continued from Page B 1

provide it with direction through the 1988 legislature.

The council also agreed to push vigorously to achieve the goals outlined in its strategic plan, adopted in November and designed to serve as a blueprint for Kentucky public higher education for the next decade or so.

In addition, it pledged to fulfill its commitment to implement the state's desegregation plan for higher education and to develop proposals to improve universities' contributions in agriculture and post-secondary vocational education.

To strive for a cooperative spirit, the council agreed to invite to its next meeting, in September, all regents and trustees at the eight state universities, as well as members of Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education.

The advocate group, made up of corporate and civic leaders, is a key ingredient in the push for additional support, said former Gov. Bert T. Combs of Lexington, a council member.

"The last several months have demonstrated that people and legislators expect and want higher education to get out in front," he said.

In fact, said Robert McCowan of Ashland, chairman of the University of Kentucky board of trustees, other states have begun looking to Kentucky for guidance in creating interest in higher education.

Still, several people said, Kentucky's higher-education system has a long way to go to be truly competitive.

Instead of being content to shoot for the average funding and pay levels at comparable schools — a common measure — Kentucky's universities ought to work toward loftier goals, Swain said.

"Let us not be content to compare ourselves with mediocrity," he said. In other action, the council:

- ✓ Re-elected Burns E. Mercer of Brandenburg as chairman and Albert P. Smith Jr. of London as vice chairman for another year.

- ✓ Voted to continue the tuition reciprocity agreement between Northern Kentucky University at Highland Heights and the University of Cincinnati through June 30, 1991.

Under the agreement, students from Boone, Kenton and Campbell counties may enroll in most graduate programs at the University of Cincinnati at in-state tuition rates. The agreement is reciprocal for most graduate students from four Southern Ohio counties who wish to attend NKU.

- ✓ Approved programs leading to a doctorate in mining engineering at UK, a master's degree in occupational safety and health at Murray State University and a bachelor's degree in respiratory therapy at U of L.

Also, approved were a bachelor's in studio and commercial art at Western Kentucky University, an associate degree in laser-optics technology at Madisonville Community College and an associate degree in physical therapy assisting at Somerset Community College.

"May I suggest we raise our goal an inch or two above average?" said former Gov. Bert T. Combs, a council member.

In other action, the council approved:

- Some broad guidelines for the next two years, including special attention to the universities' roles in agriculture and post-high school vocational education.

- A tuition reciprocity agreement between Northern Kentucky University and the University of Cincinnati, which is allowed to accept students from Boone, Campbell and Kenton counties at Ohio resident tuition rates.

- A new doctorate program in mining engineering at the University of Kentucky.

Ky. Job Corps center on list of closures

Staff, wire reports

Six Jobs Corps centers, including one in Kentucky, will be closed in November because of Gramm-Rudman budget cuts, the U.S. Labor Department announced yesterday.

Kentucky will lose the Frenchburg Civilian Conservation Center in Maribá, which will leave the Daniel Boone National Forest with only the Pine Knott Job Corps Center, U.S. Forest Service spokesman Bob Strosnider said.

Officials said the automatic \$27.5 million, or 4.3 percent, cut in the agency's \$640 million budget under the deficit-cutting law would trim by about 2,100 the number of disadvantaged youths going through the program annually.

Immediately after the announcement, however, the House moved to block the closings. On a voice vote, it adopted an amendment by Rep. Michael Strang, R-Colo., to a supplemental appropriations bill forbidding the Labor Department from spending any money to close the centers. One of the targeted centers is in Strang's district.

Job Corps Director Peter Rell said most of the roughly 1,200 enrollees at the six centers would be able to complete the program before the centers were closed. Those who don't would be transferred to nearby Job Corps centers, he said.

Lexington seminary names president

By Phil Anast

Herald-Leader staff writer

Lexington Theological Seminary named W. Daniel Cobb, a trustee of the school who has five degrees, as its new president yesterday.

Cobb, the vice president and the dean of faculty at Bethany College in Bethany, W.Va., will take over Aug. 1 as the seminary's 12th president since the school's founding in 1855.

He succeeds 12-year president Wayne H. Bell, who is retiring, said Walter Johnson, director of information services for the seminary.

Cobb said that he had not defined any immediate changes to be made at the seminary but had long-range plans.

"I want to strike a theme that will raise people's consciousness of the school, not only in the preparation of ministers but also in the overall assistance of the church," he said.

The school trustees met in special session and, a short time after lunch yesterday, announced their unanimous choice, Johnson said. Cobb did not attend the meeting.

Johnson said that Cobb, an ordained minister of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), was one of 45 candidates for the post.

Cobb, a native of Arkansas, began his university schooling in Lexington. He earned a bachelor of arts degree in 1958 at Transylvania University.

He also received bachelor of divinity and master of theology degrees in 1961 and 1962 from Yale Divinity School.

From there, he attended the University of Chicago and received a master of arts degree in 1964 and a doctor of philosophy degree in theology and ethics in 1966.

In 1967, Cobb began a 12-year stint at Eureka College in Eureka, Ill. He was chairman of the humanities division, general studies program and development program. He also served as chaplain of the college.

In 1979, he became dean of the faculty at Bethany.

Cobb, 49, said that he never felt any compulsion to leave Bethany, but that he sometimes thought about making a change.

"After so many years at one level... you think about going back to the classroom or to a higher level," he said.

While serving as dean at Bethany, he found time to teach religious studies and philosophy. "Usually, deans don't do that, but I think it's important."

It is unlikely that he will teach in his new job.

Cobb and his wife, Jeanne, have four children.

The seminary graduates ministers for Protestant churches.

College graduations draw variety of speakers

By Tom McCord
Herald-Leader staff writer

The University of Kentucky's two-hour commencement ceremony Saturday won't have a featured speaker for the first time in four years because Gov. Martha Layne Collins declined an invitation within the last 10 days, UK officials said yesterday.

But elsewhere in the state this year the list is long of spring commencement speakers at colleges and universities. Former Senate Majority Leader Howard H. Baker Jr., Humana Inc. Chairman David A. Jones and a missionary from Zimbabwe are among those speaking in Kentucky.

Commencement planners at UK said Collins was invited to speak, but that she turned down the offer because of a schedule conflict.

Her spokesman, Phil Miller, declined yesterday to say what the governor would be doing or where she would be at 4 p.m. Saturday, when UK awards 4,486 degrees at Memorial Coliseum in Lexington.

Last year, South African Bishop Desmond Tutu, the winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, was the featured speaker when UK awarded Collins an honorary doctor of laws degree.

This year, UK will award an honorary doctor of letters degree to Kentucky author and poet Wendell E. Berry and a doctor of laws degree to William B. Sturgill, a former Kentucky Energy Cabinet secretary and longtime UK trustee.

Kentucky State University in Frankfort will award degrees to 265 students at 9:30 a.m. May 18 — exactly 100 years from the day legislation was signed creating the school. Featured speaker at Farnham Dudgeon Civic Center will be Julian M. Earls, the chief of the health, safety and security division of NASA's Lewis Research Center in Cleveland.

Transylvania University in Lexington will award degrees at 2 p.m. on May 25 at the Mitchell Fine Arts Center to 130 students. The speaker will be John R. Hall, the chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Ashland Oil Inc. Hall and Ted R. Broida, the president of QRC Research Co. of Lexington, will be awarded honorary degrees.

The University of Louisville is keeping the names of the recipients of its honorary degrees under wraps until May 17, the day about 1,400 students will receive degrees. The ceremony will be at 1 p.m. at the Oval on the Belknap campus in Louisville. Jones, the chairman and chief executive officer of Louisville-based Humana, will speak.

Elsewhere around Kentucky, commencement speakers range from politicians to educators to religion leaders:

Eastern Kentucky University: Ceremonies will be at 1:30 p.m. on May 17 at Hanger Field in Richmond. Nearly 2,000 degree candidates will hear Robert D. Bell of Lexington, a retired administrative vice president of Ashland Oil Inc. and chairman of Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education. Bell and Rollin R. Richards, a longtime professor at Eastern, will be given honorary doctor of laws degrees.

Morehead State University: Graduates will hear from Herb F. Reinhard Jr., who leaves Morehead June 30 after a stormy tenure as president, and from former Gov. Louie B. Nunn, the new chairman of Morehead's board of regents, during ceremonies at 1:30 p.m. on May 17 at Jayne Stadium. The 600 graduates will also hear from student speaker Richard A. Hall of Mount Sterling, who graduates with a 4.0 grade-point average.

Murray State University: 1,200 graduates will hear two students, Andy Logan of Madisonville and Su-

sanne Ewbank of Cape Girardeau, Mo., who were named Outstanding Senior Man and Woman. Murray President Kala Stroup and Bill Beasley, the chairman of the university's board of regents, also plan remarks during the ceremonies at 10 a.m. CDT Saturday in Racer Arena at Murray.

Northern Kentucky University: Walter Jewell Leonard, the former president of Fisk University in Nashville, will address 1,079 students at 3 p.m. on May 17 at Regents Hall in Highland Heights.

Western Kentucky University: More than 2,100 students will hear Felix C. Robb, the executive director emeritus of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, at 10 a.m. CDT Saturday at E.A. Diddle Arena in Bowling Green.

Here is the schedule for private colleges in Central and Eastern Kentucky:

Berea College: Frank Newman, the president of the Education Commission of the States, will address the 227 graduating students at 5 p.m. on

May 25. The ceremonies will be outdoors at the Hutchins Library quadrangle or, in case of rain, in Phelps Stokes Chapel in Berea.

Campbellsville College: About 100 graduates will hear Sen. Wendell H. Ford, D-Ky., at 3 p.m. Sunday in Campbellsville Baptist Church.

Centre College: Baker, former Senate majority leader and Republican senator from Tennessee for 18 years, will address 153 Centre graduates June 1 in Danville.

Cumberland College: About 250 degrees will be conferred at 8 p.m. Saturday at Gatliff Gymnasium in Williamsburg. Graduates will hear Arthur Walker Jr., the executive director-treasurer of the Southern Baptist Convention's education commission.

Georgetown College: Donald W. Zacharias, a Georgetown graduate and former president of Western Kentucky University, will address 232 degree candidates at 10 a.m. Saturday on the campus commons in front of Giddings Hall in Georgetown. Zach-

arias is now president of Mississippi State University.

Kentucky Christian College: John C. Pemberton, a missionary in Zimbabwe since 1956, will be the featured speaker at ceremonies today in Grayson. About 80 degrees will be conferred.

Union College: Sherleen Sisney, a public school teacher in Jefferson County and 1984 National Teacher of the Year, will address 165 degree candidates at 10:30 a.m. Saturday in Conway Boatman Chapel.

Herald-Leader 5/9/84

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

The agency that refuses to die

By Paul Magnusson
Knight-Ridder News Service

ARC is tale of success, failure; waste, savings ... and politics

SNEEDVILLE, Tenn. — "No-body ever goes through Sneedville going nowhere," said Charles Turner, former town mayor, summing up the principal problem of this isolated, poverty-stricken Appalachian town.

For a while, things seemed to be picking up after federal money helped build the Sneedville Drama Site, an outdoor stage where the history of a mythic race of people, the Melungeons, dark skinned but with European features, was acted out for seven summers. All the locals came to see it.

But in the late '70s, said Turner, federal highway construction money got scarce, investors who had promised motels and restaurants pulled out, and the drama site closed. Tourists exhausted after a drive along narrow, windy mountain roads found they had no place to stay or eat.

Although federal funds built a clinic, a hospital, a city hall, a recreation center, a swimming pool, and an industrial park, Sneedville remains a town most people wouldn't even care to pass through.

The story of how Sneedville lost its one tourist attraction could be acted out on the town's abandoned stage. But the cast of characters would come from Congress, the White House, and from an obscure federal agency called the Appalachian Regional Commission, which supplied Sneedville the money to build much of its community.

It would be a tale of politics, influence, success, failure, waste and savings. It would be a Washington budget drama with a moral: It is far easier for government to waste money than to save it, even in a time of high budget deficits.

Although the Reagan administration and some in Congress have called the commission obsolete and wasteful and have tried to eliminate it, it lives on, nourished by powerful

forces of favoritism and protected by the reluctance of congressmen to cut programs popular with their constituents.

Despite the threat of automatic budget cuts this October under the newly enacted Gramm-Rudman act should Congress not agree on a budget soon, Congress has shown little inclination for making the difficult choices thus far.

That Hancock County, population 6,887, needs a hand, is clear. With a yearly per capita income of just \$4,655, about a third of the national U.S. figure, and with 40 percent of its families living below the poverty line, and with a fifth of its population searching for jobs that aren't there, it is distressed.

In fact, if it weren't for federal aid and for men such as Charles Turner, Sneedville, a town of 1,000 nestled into the steep peaks of central Appalachia, might not be there at all.

"My whole (high school) graduation class left," recalled Turner, 75. "But, I just said, 'I'll be darned if I'll do that. I'll just run for mayor and see what I can do.'"

That was in 1961. Democrats took back the White House from the Republicans and soon embarked on a series of anti-poverty efforts that later became known under President Lyndon Johnson as the Great Society.

President John F. Kennedy, who had been touched by the privation that he encountered while campaigning in Appalachia, established the President's Appalachian Regional Commission.

Sensing a good thing, Congress added four more states to the original nine to encompass a huge chunk of land ranging from New York to Mississippi, including 20 million peo-

ple and 397 counties. To get congressmen from outside Appalachia to go along and to make sure no one felt slighted, Congress established seven more regional commissions covering the rest of the country.

But each of the other regional commissions averaged a mere \$26 million annually while the Appalachian commission averaged 10 times that amount through the '70s. When President Reagan took office, the other regional commissions were eliminated to cut the deficit.

But not the ARC. In 1965 and 1975, Congress said the ARC was to be only a temporary agency, but kept voting funds.

Four times the administration has proposed to terminate the ARC. Since 1981, the Republican Senate has refused to pass the legislation necessary to authorize or re-establish the functions of the ARC. Yet, Congress keeps sending it money — about \$120 million this year. Much of the money has been earmarked for just two congressional districts outside central Appalachia represented by powerful Southern congressmen who control the appropriations committees.

The ARC's current federal co-chairman, Winifred Pizzano, agrees that the ARC has done its job, and what remains to be done would be accomplished most efficiently by other forms of closely targeted aid to specific needy areas, such as Sneedville and Hancock County.

She points to statistics showing that the region has improved dramatically. She argues that the federal government ought not to be in the business of collecting taxes from one region to give to another, a view with which many congressmen from non-ARC states agree.

Besides, Pizzano observes, the

ARC's boundaries "are politically drawn" by congressmen seeking money for their districts.

And while much of the money has been spent for worthwhile projects, such as clinics and vocational schools, it has also been spent for frills such as ski resorts and wave-making machines, the administration charges.

A 1979 General Accounting Office report criticized the lack of regional coordination, poor accounting controls and excessive awards to some states.

The ARC "originally grew out of an effort to help the central Appalachian states of Kentucky, Tennessee, and West Virginia," said Tom Gish, editor of the Whitesburg, Ky., Mountain Eagle. "Now we find ourselves having to consider New York and Mississippi to be Appalachia. It has tied the hands of administrators and planners so that the only things they could undertake were things with no political opposition."

Or, he might have added, projects in the districts of powerful politicians.

The chairman of the appropriations subcommittee on energy and water projects, which finances the ARC, is Tom Bevill, D-Ala. The chairman of the full appropriations committee is Rep. Jamie Whitten, D-Miss. Both men have congressional districts covered by the ARC.

And both men see to it that the appropriations bill contains funds earmarked specifically for favored projects in their districts. For example, according to White House figures, Bevill's district alone is in line for \$6 million in local development money in this fiscal year out of a total of \$35 million available for the entire ARC region in non-highway, community development funds.

There is much grumbling about this state of affairs, but few congressmen are willing to buck the power structure.

(Turn to ARC, E2)

ARC won't die as funds keep flowing

From Page ARC

"Who wants to pick a fight with those two guys over a couple million dollars?" remarked one congressional staffer. "You may need their help" on a water project or an appropriation for your own district.

One who took the risk was Rep. William Clinger Jr., R-Pa.

The ARC "has been seriously undermined by this practice," said Clinger, as the House debated this year's ARC appropriation. "I am saddened that such a small but important program has been blemished by such mischief."

Fully half of the money meant for clinics, vocational education, industrial parks — all the non-highway money — was earmarked for favored projects, Clinger said. Most of the projects are in Beville's and Whitten's districts.

But, noted Clinger, for ARC supporters there was naught to do but "to lump it, to support (the bill since) at least the ARC is with us for another year, if only serving the few projects . . ."

The president could not afford to veto the ARC appropriation because it is included in the massive energy and water bill. To veto it would have meant rejecting money for the nation's entire output of nuclear warheads, which are in the same bill. So Reagan signed it.

The administration is trying again to end the ARC in fiscal 1987, but that appears unlikely. A recent vote in the Senate on whether to eliminate 40 programs recommended by the administration, including the ARC, attracted only 18 votes.

If the congressmen like the ARC, the governors and the county supervisors and the mayors love it. That's because they all get to take credit as the grant application — and later the check — makes its way up and down the political ladder, as if they had discovered a well of free money.

"If you are the mayor, you do a press release when you make the application," said Michael Wenger, who represents the governors of the 13 ARC states at the ARC headquarters in Washington.

"The same with the (county and regional) commissions, and the governor's office. Then, they do a press release when the project is approved. Then there's the ribbon-cutting ceremonies and the groundbreaking. There's always enough credit to go around for everyone."

Ruling raises question about terms of 34 regents

Staff wire reports

A judge's ruling that six-year terms are unconstitutional for regents and trustees of Kentucky's public universities leaves in question how much longer 34 board members at the eight schools might be allowed to serve.

Franklin Circuit Judge Ray Corns ruled Thursday that 1980 changes in Kentucky law stretching board members' terms from four to six years violated the state constitution, which says "inferior state officers" cannot be appointed or elected beyond four years.

Under the old system, Kentucky's

governor — who serves a four-year term — could appoint all the regents and trustees at the public universities in just one term.

Until the judge's ruling, Gov. Martha Layne Collins had 17 appointments remaining to her before she leaves office in December 1987. But if the ruling stands, 34 additional regents or trustees will have already served at least four years by next month.

Lawrence L. Pedley, a Louisville lawyer representing the governor in the case, said he would have to discuss the matter with her before deciding whether to appeal.

Such an appeal would have to be filed within 30 days, and the state Supreme Court, if asked, could take the case directly, bypassing the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

James L. Morris, a Frankfort real estate broker, filed the lawsuit against Collins in April after a bill that would have limited terms to four years failed to pass the state Senate.

Morris, who described himself as a friend of the governor's, made no secret when he filed the lawsuit that a friend of his, the Rev. Billy G. Hurt of the First Baptist Church in Frankfort, was interested in serving on the board.

of regents at Murray State University.

Morris' attorney, Steven G. Bolton of Frankfort, said state law allowed a sitting regent to continue on a board even after the regent's term expires. That means each board would not be in danger of being unable to act legally on university matters if some members' terms are considered to have expired.

But neither Morris' lawsuit nor the judge's ruling addresses the status of board members who have already served more than four years in office.

"What we would need to do is evaluate what effect it would have on

those already on university boards," said Pat Abel, the general counsel for the governor's office.

One option may be to seek an opinion from state Attorney General David Armstrong, who declined to defend the governor in the case because of an advisory opinion he issued last year that the six-year terms are unconstitutional.

"The constitution is clear," Bolton said. "If someone wants to change the terms, then it's going to take an amendment to the constitution. . . . Where we go from here, I don't know."

UK grads forego rites of spring

the right to a diploma

By CAROL MARIE CROPPER

Staff writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Janet Mullahen said she thought of not sitting through the ceremony — but her husband made her.

A bouquet of long-stem red roses from her mother awaited her at the end.

Rodney Mann, 22, of Corbin, said he didn't even think of skipping his graduation from the University of Kentucky yesterday.

"I thought it was a significant enough symbol that I wanted to be a

part of it and I wanted to do it for my parents," he said.

About 1,000 UK grads apparently felt the same way. Mann did, deciding to spend a beautiful spring day inside cavernous Memorial Coliseum attending a graduation in which most students do not cross the stage or even receive a diploma.

In all, about 8,000 graduates, families and friends attended the 119th annual commencement, said Ralph W. Derickson, news bureau director at UK.

The crowded bleachers yesterday

were in stark contrast to the graduations of the late 1960s and early '70s, when students were more interested in challenging tradition than participating in it, UK officials said.

Tom Padgett, a former commencement coordinator who left the university two years ago to open a construction company, remembers the 1970 ceremony.

"That was the year we had the student unrest. And we probably only had an attendance of 1,500 (total) or so," he said.

Since then, Padgett said, the

graduation ceremony has been streamlined and shortened — most graduates do not cross the stage — and the number attending has grown.

"Commencement was just barely hanging on in terms of attendance" in the early '70s, he said.

The numbers in attendance started growing in the late 1970s and has grown steadily since, Derickson said.

Although enrollment has grown since 1970, UK officials who deal with commencement planning say

graduation attendance has grown more because of changing student attitudes.

"I think that the students now quite obviously put more emphasis on a bit of ceremony..." said Loys Mather, an agriculture professor who is chairman of the UK commencement committee. "There was a time there when we became quite anti-tradition."

"I think it's all a part of that trend of conservatism that's going on

See UNIVERSITY PAGE 3, col. 3, this section

University of Kentucky grads waive rites of spring

Continued from Page B 1

across the country," said Lynn Williamson, UK's administrator for personnel policy and the commencement coordinator this year.

Still, the 1,000 or less who graduated in yesterday's ceremony was less than a fourth of the total number of 4,486 degree candidates.

Some of the graduates who did not march through the large commencement ceremony at Memorial Coliseum attended the smaller, more intimate ceremonies now held by individual colleges within the university, such as the college of nursing or business and economics.)

Those who came to Memorial Coliseum wore disposable gowns, stood briefly instead of marching across the stage to be recognized and will have to wait for their diplomas to come in the mail.

They also were not treated to a featured speaker. Gov. Martha Layne Collins told the university about 10 days before commencement that she would not be able to attend, UK officials said.

James Thornton, 21, an accounting major from Kernit, W. Va., said

having a speaker "would have made it a little bit nicer."

Mann was not so sure. "If it had made the ceremony any longer, it would have made it difficult to sit through." Commencement lasted about 1½ hours.

Mrs. Mullahen — a graduate who almost didn't come — later said, "I'm so glad I did. Because it's part of the process. It's symbolic of the process."

Mrs. Mullahen, 49, of Lexington, returned to school for her degree after having two children.

The children — a son and a daughter — came yesterday to see their mother graduate but had to leave ahead of her to get ready for their high school proms last night.

Kentucky author and poet Wendell Berry received an honorary doctor of letters degree and William B. Sturgill, a longtime member of the school's board of trustees, received an honorary law doctorate.

Three people, including two students, were given Sullivan medallions for public service.

Jo Ann Rayburn Palmer, a student from Lexington, and Benjamin Lyle Clifford of Cynthiana received the awards. The third went to the late Tommy Bell, a former UK trustee and former National Football League referee from Lexington.

Faculty honors went to Joseph Kuc, Curtis E. Harvey, Doreen E. Hotchkiss, Chun W. Ro, James Eldridge Rogers, Beverly Davenport Sypher and Jane Gentry Vance.

'Career ladder' for teachers dealt major setbacks

BY VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS, Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky's "career ladder" for teachers — a grand, glorious and controversial experiment intended to elevate the status of the teaching profession — is on the ropes, several educators, lawmakers and others agree.

The fledgling merit-pay program was put there largely as a result of a stunning 1-2 punch leveled within the past six weeks, they say.

In quick succession, the General Assembly cut from two years to one a pilot project to test the feasibility of a career ladder and cut its funding from \$5 million to \$2.5 million, and the program's director submitted his resignation.

"It's a real mess right now," said Jack Moreland, superintendent of the Dayton Independent school district in Northern Kentucky. "We think the program was devastated when the \$2.5 million was taken out."

"... The second strike against the program came when Don Hunter got the Covington job."

said Moreland, a member of the Kentucky Career Ladder Commission.

Hunter, who had been working with the career-ladder task force since late 1984, recently accepted the post of superintendent of the Covington Independent school district.

Wade Mountz, chairman of the career-ladder commission, called Hunter's resignation, which will take effect July 1, a tragedy.

"He's been there since the beginning; he's been a key to holding this thing together," Mountz said.

Hunter said he had planned to retire as assistant superintendent of the Covington system and work full-time on the pilot project, which will be conducted during the school year that begins in the fall.

"When they cut a year out, that took some of my enthusiasm out of it," Hunter said. "A one-year project will provide a much weaker and less defensible study."

In a two-year pilot of the concept, which ties a teacher's pay and promotions to performance, there would be time to make adjustments and to break down fears that teacher evaluations can't be conducted in a fair and equitable manner and that politics can't be excised from the process, Hunter said.

However, the chairmen of the House and Senate budget-writing committees argue that the legislature's eleventh-hour vote to halve the career ladder's \$5 million funding was made to force a decision on the program in 1988.

Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington, said lawmakers on the panel that drafted a compromise budget for 1986-88 agreed that a two-year pilot would delay until 1990 the decision on whether a statewide career ladder should be implemented.

Given the information that can be gleaned from other states, as well as data that will be provided in the Kentucky study, "one year is not enough — if people are serious about making it work," Moloney said.

State planning funds will be available if extra money is needed to analyze the career-ladder data in the year leading up to the 1988 legislative session, he said.

Moloney, a strong supporter of the concept, said he always viewed the decision to make the pilot project two years as a ploy to delay the ultimate decision.

Further, said Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, the budget panel needed the \$2.5 million gained through the cut for other programs, including some in higher education.

"I don't think cutting the pilot will affect its validity," he said. "I'm more concerned that people involved in implementing this thing won't work very hard to make it work."

"I think a lot of people in the education hierarchy would like to see it flop."

Gov. Martha Layne Collins initially pushed for a \$40 million career-ladder plan during the 1984 General Assembly, but it was strongly opposed by the KEA and collapsed for lack of support.

Instead, that legislature directed Collins to create a task force, which subsequently recommended the pilot project. The governor included the project in the school-improvement package approved during last summer's special session.

Until the last hours of the 1986 session, it appeared that the legislature would appropriate \$2.5 million in each year of the 1986-88 biennium for a two-year test.

Sixteen school districts, representing a range of sizes and locations, have been selected to participate in the one-year pilot of the career-ladder concept.

Rep. William Donnermeyer, a member of the budget compromise committee, said he agreed to the funding cut because he and many colleagues believe that one year is long enough to test a program that doesn't appear to have much merit.

'Career ladder' is dealt setbacks

Continued from Page One

"Without saying it's gone, I think a lot (of legislators) believe it is."

Clarke and Moloney disagree. "I really think there are a lot of legislators who would like merit pay and the increased accountability of teachers," Clarke said, adding that he believes a majority of Kentuckyans concur.

Supporters also point to new education studies that continue to call for sophisticated methods of tying teachers' salaries to such factors as competence, productivity and responsibility as a way to upgrade the teaching profession.

Whatever the lawmakers' intentions, career-ladder watchers said last week that the perception is that the pilot project — and any subsequent decision on a statewide program — is a low priority.

"It appears to many that those in decision-making positions have pretty much thrown in the towel," said William Nallia, executive director of the Kentucky Association of School Administrators and a member of the original career-ladder task force.

KEA President Jon Henrikson said the teacher association played no direct role in the career-ladder funding cut. Agreeing that it will be harder to make a case for a statewide career ladder after a one-year pilot, he said:

"We doubt that they can come up with solid research showing they can do the things that the pilot purports to do."

Hunter said that, assuming data from the pilot support the career ladder concept, it will be difficult for a new governor to push for statewide enactment in 1988.

"It's the kind of thing that would most likely need to be sold and have a lot of groundwork laid," he said, adding that that would be a more likely proposition in 1990.

Mountz said the panel will decide this month what to do about replacing Hunter.

Hunter's "departure isn't holding anything back right now," he said. "But it will be harmful if it goes on too long."

At this point, Mountz said, the commission is committed to the project. "We'll just be operating under somewhat of a stranglehold."

See CAREER Back page, col. 1, this section

EKU fraternity sued by father of pledge who died at party

By Ray Cohn

Central Kentucky bureau

Head Leader 5-10-86
RICHMOND — The father of an Eastern Kentucky University student who died March 7 after drinking a fatal amount of alcohol at the Sigma Alpha Epsilon house has filed a damage suit against SAE national headquarters and the local chapter of the fraternity.

The suit by Samuel J. Dailey of Erlanger says his son, Michael J. Dailey, 19, died as a result of negligence by the fraternity. It seeks an unspecified amount in punitive and other damages.

Chip Spencer, the president of the SAE chapter at Eastern, could not be reached for comment yesterday. Kenneth D. Tracey, the executive director of the national headquarters of SAE, said he had not seen the suit and could not comment on its contents.

But Tracey said "the national fraternity does not have an agency relationship" with its local chapter and, therefore, is not legally responsible. "We have never been sued successfully," he said.

The suit was filed Monday in Madison Circuit Court.

It charges that on the night of his death Dailey, an SAE pledge, drank at the fraternity house with other pledges and SAE members.

The suit says that the national SAE headquarters and its Kentucky chapter through their "agents, servants, members and/or employees, negligently, recklessly and wantonly allowed, furnished encouraged and continued to furnish and serve alcoholic beverages to" Dailey, a minor.

It says SAE negligently continued to furnish alcohol to Dailey until he became intoxicated "and was actually, and/or apparently under the influence of alcoholic beverages in sufficient quantities to raise his blood-alcohol count to a level between four and five times the legal limit of intoxication so as to cause his death."

Madison County Coroner Embury Curry said Dailey's death was caused by "acute ethyl alcohol intoxication," and he ruled the death accidental.

(Turn to EKV, B3)

EKU fraternity sued by father of pledge

From Page B1

Curry said an autopsy found that Dailey had a blood-alcohol level of 0.42 percent in some parts of his body when he died. Under Kentucky law a person is presumed to be intoxicated when he or she has a blood-alcohol level of 0.10 percent.

Eastern last month placed SAE on a year's probation and ordered the fraternity to conduct alcohol education programs as a result of Dailey's death.

Skip Daugherty, the director of the university's Office of Student Activities, said the sanctions were just one step short of revoking the fraternity's charter. The probation prohibits SAE from having any social functions at its

house and from serving alcoholic beverages anywhere else.

Tracey, the national SAE official, said the organization's governing board on May 17 would consider a staff report to put the Eastern chapter on probation and warn its members that their charter would be taken away if it doesn't follow the terms of probation the university imposed.

Thousands receive college diplomas

Courier Journal 5-4-86
From Special Dispatches

Several Kentucky universities and colleges held commencement ceremonies yesterday to award thousands of undergraduate and graduate awards and other honors.

In Bowling Green, Felix Robb, executive director emeritus of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, encouraged Western Kentucky University's graduates to "know thyself."

The former president of George Peabody College for Teachers told WKU's 2,168 graduates to make a plan for their lives and not to be afraid of failure.

Robb noted that the event was the first commencement for President Kern Alexander and predicted success for the new Western chief.

Alexander conferred 1,396 bachelor's degrees, 518 master's degrees and 254 associate degrees.

Top academic awards went to Mark Reynolds of Owensboro; Mark Freskos of Columbia; Ohio; Melinda McCubbin of Hodgenville; Freda Downs of Leitchfield; Lisa Stanfield of Elizabethtown; and Tracy Ford of Brandenburg.

Faculty Excellence Awards went to Roy Howsen, assistant professor of economics; Eula Monroe, professor of teacher education; Michael Trapasso, assistant professor of geography and geology; and Joseph Glaser, professor of English. Other faculty members honored were Jim Ausenbaugh, Edward Schoen and Wayne Hoffman.

At Georgetown College, the 157th class, of 232 graduates, heard Dr. Donald Zacharias, an alumnus who is president of Mississippi State University and was formerly president at Western Kentucky.

Phyllis Lile of Hopkinsville delivered the graduating seniors' address.

President W. Morgan Patterson gave honorary degrees to Dr. Allan E. Inglis, a New York orthopedic surgeon and 1950 Georgetown graduate; Carolyn Weatherford, executive director of the Southern Baptist Convention Woman's Missionary Union; and Ted Sisk Jr., pastor of Lexington's Immanuel Baptist Church.

Patterson also presented the first presidential award, the highest honor extended to a graduating senior, to Karen Thomas of Owensboro.

Sherleen Sisney, 1984 national Teacher of the Year, addressed 170 graduates at Union College's 107th commencement exercises at Barbourville. Mrs. Sisney, a teacher at Ballard High School in Jefferson County, received an honorary doctor of humane letters.

William W. Triplett of Tucson, Ariz., founder of Triplett Services, a food management firm, received an honorary doctor of commerce.

Union President Jack C. Phillips announced that the two highest academic-ranking graduates were Michael Smith of Barbourville and Tamara Wilson of Kenvir.

Excellence in teaching awards went to Larry Inkster, associate professor of health and physical education, and to Martha Cornwell, assistant professor of sociology.

At Murray State University, graduates in the 63rd annual spring commencement exercises were urged to be proud of the education they have received and to use it responsibly to achieve their dreams and goals.

Offering that advice were Andy Logan of Madisonville and Susanne Ewbank of Cape Girardeau, Mo., the university's 1986 outstanding man and woman. Logan and Miss Ewbank were presidential scholars and earned summa cum laude honors.

Degrees were conferred on 1,461 for the 1985 summer, midyear and spring classes.

Five students shared honors as Murray's top graduates with perfect 4.0 academic standings: Nancy Johnson Brien of Benton; Julie Ann Obermark of Paducah; Stephen Arthur Schneller of Louisville; Todd L. Smith of Mayfield; and Janet Carol Yates of Kuttawa.

Four others finished with a 3.97 grade-point average: Sherri Lynn Brigham of Dover, Tenn.; Tina Raye Butler of Calvert City; Gerald F. Drennan of Fredonia; and Alan Bart Perkins of LaCenter.

At Williamsburg, Cumberland College conferred 216 undergraduate, 11 graduate and three honorary doctoral degrees at its spring commencement exercises, President Jim Taylor said.

The commencement address was delivered by Arthur Walker Jr., executive director/treasurer of the Southern Baptist Convention's education commission.

John C. Mobley and Martina J. Cromer were named presidential scholars. Martha Creech received the Gorman A. Jones Campus Leadership Award for outstanding leadership. Harold Carter received the T.J. Roberts Campus Leadership Award for outstanding potential service to society.

Honorary doctorates were awarded to Kate Ireland, Dr. William W. Marshall and Dr. Arliss Roden.

Kentuckian named Truman Scholar

Robert Carter, a junior engineering student at the University of Louisville Speed Scientific School, has been chosen as the state's only Truman Scholar for 1986.

Carter, 20, of Burkesville is one of 101 college students nationally who are being invited to accept the award today at the Harry S. Truman Library in Independence, Mo.

The scholarship, worth up to \$7,000 for four years, is based on academic merit and potential for government leadership.

Carter, academic vice president of the university's student body, also holds Governor's and Woodford Porter scholarships.

Morehead State names faculty honorees: James E. Gotsick, a professor of psychology, and Marc Glasser, professor of English, are the recipients of Morehead State University's most prestigious faculty awards.

Gotsick will receive the Distinguished Researcher Award, while Glasser has been selected for the Distinguished Faculty Award.

EKU professor to head association: Bruce I. Wolford, associate professor in Eastern Kentucky University's department of correctional services, will become president of the Correctional Education Association at its annual conference July 6-9 in Cincinnati.

Wolford has been a member of the organization for 15 years and was named president-elect last year. CEA

Campus honors

is the only professional organization devoted to serving the needs of educators who work in the criminal justice system.

Wolford, who came to ECU in 1979, received his bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees from Ohio State University.

Berea College newspaper gets new editor: Matthew Nelson of Berea has been selected as the next editor of The Pinnacle, the student newspaper at Berea College. Nelson, a sophomore, was chosen by the college publications board. He is now a staff writer for the newspaper and is a teaching associate in the philosophy department.

Omicron Delta Kappa chooses new members: Five University of Kentucky students from Fayette County were recently chosen to become members of Omicron Delta Kappa, a national scholastic and leadership society. Those chosen were Diane Bridwell, a senior English major; Linda Bridwell, a junior English major; John Butts, a first year pharmacy student; Mary McDonald, a junior nursing major; and Connie McNeely, a senior nursing major.

Outstanding Woman of the Year selected: Berea College students have selected mathematics instructor Patricia D. Boyce as the Outstanding Woman of the Year. Mrs.

Boyce, a part-time member of the faculty, was honored recently at an awards ceremony. She has taught at Berea College since 1972.

Fayette Countians Initiated into Mortar Board at UK: Two University of Kentucky students from Fayette County have been selected for admission to Mortar Board, a national scholastic and leadership honor society for students who will be college seniors during the 1986-87 academic year. They are Tracy Ellen Webb, a junior majoring in political science, and Susan M. Lewis, a junior majoring in agricultural engineering.

Journalism ethics is subject of book: The ethical questions facing the journalism profession are the basis of a new book, *Committed Journalism: An Ethic for the Profession*, by Edmund B. Lambeth, director of the University of Kentucky School of Journalism. Lambeth holds degrees from American University and Northwestern University. He directs a series of national workshops at UK on the teaching of journalism ethics that is funded by the Gannett Foundation.

Three Lexington students Inducted: Three Kentucky State University students from Lexington were among the 18 recently inducted into the KSU chapter of Alpha Kappa Mu National Honor Society. They were Theresa Marie Gleason, a senior psychology major; Jacques Johann Wigginton, a junior political science and English major; and John Fitzgerald Moynihan, a junior computer science major.

To be eligible for membership, students must have at least a 3.3 grade point average and have completed at least 60 credit hours.

MSU team competes in national speech tournament: Morehead State University's individual events speech team placed ninth in the 1986 National Speech Tournament. One hundred and twenty-three teams from 40 states competed. Three MSU team members gained semifinalist status, and another placed in the quarter finals. Individual winners included John Burchett, a freshman from Morehead, and Kevin Cockrell, a Jeffersonville sophomore, semifinalists in dramatic duo; Bob Stafford, a Vanceburg senior, semifinalist in informative speaking; and Vonda Ramey, a Morehead junior, quarter finalist in rhetorical criticism.

Other team members were Mike Breeze, Margaret Holt, Tara Lail, Rondell Meeks, Melissa Noble, Jeff Ray and Lisa Shenwell.

Lexington students study abroad: Two students from the Lexington area are participating in Centre College's monthlong off-campus program in Great Britain. Karen Canough and Roger Collins, both juniors, will visit London, Oxford and York.

Other students will take part in off-campus trips to such countries as France, Spain, China, England and Denmark.

Honor society accepts Lexington students: Ten University of Kentucky students from Fayette County recently were initiated into Alpha Lambda Delta freshman honor society. Alpha Lambda Delta is dedicated to scholarship, leadership and service to the university.

Among those students initiated were Ann L. Bradley, Susan T. Bridges, Daniel E. Davis, Rebecca A. Gooch, Pam H.J. Hsieh, Tom T. Lewis, James C. Moore, Sherry L. Richardson, Debra S. Russell and Cheryl A. Waldrup.

Lexington student receives scholarship: Katherine J. Rieman, a senior at Tates Creek Senior High School, has received the Rector Scholarship for DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind. Ms. Rieman was awarded the scholarship on the basis of her outstanding scholastic achievement, character, personality and leadership in high school and promise of distinguished work at the college level. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alle Rieman of Lexington.

UK students Initiated into honor society: Four University of Kentucky students from Fayette County were initiated recently into the UK chapter of Links, an honor society devoted to academic achievement open to sophomores and juniors. They were Jacqueline Kelly Maye, Nancy K. Tretter, Kathryn Ann Winton and Tracy Ellen Webb.

Campus scene

Morehead

THE JESSE STUART Symposium, part of the university's Appalachian celebration, will be June 24 at the Adron Doran University Center. Launching the symposium will be a luncheon at 12:15 p.m. in the Red Room, for which reservations are required. Several programs will follow, and the symposium will close with a social hour.

Information about Appalachian Celebration activities is available from Pele McNeill, Appalachian Development Center, Morehead State University, Morehead, Ky., 40351, or (606) 783-2077.

MINING TECHNOLOGY classes at two sites in Eastern Kentucky will be available this summer. Coal Mine Roof and Rib Control will be offered from 6 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. on Mondays and Wednesdays, June 9 to July 30 at Prestonsburg Community College.

Mine Blasting and Explosives will be offered from 6 to 8:30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays from June 10 to July 31 at Ashland Community College.

Both courses cost \$120 and offer three credit hours. Registration is under way, and additional information can be obtained from Patrick at (606) 783-2649.

LIBRARIANS AND bookmobile personnel from Central and Eastern Kentucky will participate in a minicourse, Creative Library Programs, sponsored by the university and the Kentucky Department of Libraries and Archives. The sessions are scheduled from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. May 19-30 at the Rowan County Public Library.

Additional information on the workshop can be obtained by calling Faye Belcher at (606) 783-2142.

UK

FIVE UK extension agents will be honored at a reception and dinner, May 20 at the Radisson Plaza Hotel. The agents, recipients of \$3,000 R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. Extension awards, are Maner E. Ferguson, Dan J. Grigson, Robert S. Moore Jr., David C. Sparrow and John K. Wills.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Two considered for Morehead interim post

Herald Leader 5-13-86

By Tom McCord
Herald-Leader staff writer

A biology professor and former Northern Kentucky University President A.D. Albright are apparently the only two candidates being considered for the interim presidency of Morehead State University.

That position may be filled when the school's board of regents meets Friday.

David Brumagen, a biology professor and the chairman of Morehead's Faculty Senate last year, confirmed yesterday that he would be interviewed Friday by a regents' committee seeking an interim president for the university.

Calvin Aker, the chairman of the interim search committee, said yesterday only one person applied for the job by the May 7 deadline. He declined to identify the applicant, but Brumagen confirmed later that he applied.

Albright, 73, is also being considered, but at the regents' request.

The interim president will succeed Morehead President Herb F. Reinhard Jr., whose two-year contract expires June 30. Reinhard accepted the presidency of Frostburg State College in Maryland this spring after a stormy tenure that left the regents split over renewal of his contract.

Gov. Martha Layne Collins asked Morehead's eight appointed regents to resign in January because of the conflict. All but one resigned.

A search is also under way for a permanent president, but the application deadline for that position isn't until July.

Brumagen said he would be interviewed Friday before Aker's committee is scheduled to report to the board. Aker yesterday was not certain that the full board would approve an interim president then, but he said that was possible.

Brumagen, 51, has taught biology at Morehead more than 20 years. He said he applied for the interim slot because "there are things that need to be done."

"I've been here a long time. I have an investment here," he said. He said he thinks he has gained the confidence of the university's faculty through his work in the faculty senate and that a "calming influence" is needed for Morehead.

Albright, a former director of the state Council on Higher Education, said in a 1983 report commissioned by Morehead that the school needed to make substantial changes to cope with declining enrollment, reductions in state funding and possible declines in program quality.

Career ladder in trouble

Herald Leader 5-13-86

The "career ladder" concept for teacher pay may or may not prove to be the ultimate answer to increasing salary and prestige for Kentucky teachers. But if Kentucky is willing to invest the money for only the shortest, cheapest career ladder project possible, it's likely that the state will get the kind of answer merited by such sloppy effort: Who knows what?

That's why it's so troubling that the 1986 General Assembly halved the program it had approved in a special session only months earlier. The special session authorized a two-year pilot project, but the 1986 session authorized \$2.5 million for a one-year pilot, a short-sighted economy that surfaced

only in the legislature's waning days.

This is a far cry from the \$40 million program that Gov. Martha Layne Collins had pushed early. But more to the point, this appropriation truncated the \$5 million, two-year program that had been touted throughout the legislative session.

A one-year program provides no room for fine tuning or for the breaking down of teacher fears about the process. It puts one vital aspect of education reform — linking teacher pay with performance — on the line immediately on a do-or-die basis. It's no wonder that the program's director, Don Hunter, charged that the cut will produce "a much weaker and less defensible study" and promptly bowed out.

Predictably, the foes of the career ladder are rejoicing. They assume, probably correctly, that the career ladder is dead.

Those legislators who still support the career ladder maintain that a one-year pilot project is perfectly viable. If they're so sure that paying teachers for competence, productivity and responsibility is a worthy concept, it's tough to understand why they weren't in the forefront of those leading for a more comprehensive and immediate statewide career ladder. This certainly would have been the legislative session to consider such a matter.

One point is abundantly clear: Education advocates should be ever on the prowl for the selective strikes of the legislature's eleventh hour budget ax. When legislative friends can blithely cripple the better efforts of education reform, that cause doesn't need enemies.

Courier Journal Centre names professor social sciences chairman

5-13-86

DANVILLE, Ky. (AP) — Milton Scarborough, professor of philosophy and religion, has been named chairman of the Division of Social Sciences at Centre College.

The position, in one of the college's three main academic divisions, is effective July 1 and lasts for three years.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Murray board chairman to ask for renewal of Stroup's contract

By Tom McCord

5-14-86

Herald-Leader staff writer

The chairman of Murray State University's board of regents will propose that President Kala Stroup's contract be renewed for four years, and he said he thought he had the votes to approve it.

A public vote would end the nearly two months of uncertainty that followed a straw vote in a closed session March 22 in which the regents reportedly split 5-5 over renewing Stroup's contract, which expires June 30, 1987.

Four of the university's appointed regents as well as the outgoing faculty

regent opposed renewal, but they have been reluctant to discuss their reasons openly. One of the four, Virginia Strohecker of Horse Cave, declined yesterday to comment, although she said last month Murray needed "a strong leader."

William E. Beasley of Paducah, the regents chairman, said yesterday he expected the board to consider Stroup's contract in executive session today before taking a public vote. When asked whether he had enough votes for renewal, he said, "We think so."

The timing of today's board meeting is important. During the straw

vote, faculty regent Melvin Henley opposed contract renewal. But Henley is stepping down and his successor, history professor James W. Hammack, is scheduled to take office today. Hammack said yesterday he favored renewal.

"I think a strong majority, a high percentage of the faculty believes this is not the appropriate time to change administrations at Murray State," Hammack said.

He cited Stroup's activities on behalf of higher education during the 1986 General Assembly and what he

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called her commitment to improving faculty salaries at Murray. Salaries this year will increase an average 7 percent at Kentucky's public universities.

Murray's Faculty Senate in March approved a resolution praising Stroup's leadership at the state level, and about 60 percent of the faculty members who participated in an evaluation of the administration supported her.

After the straw vote, the four appointed regents who reportedly opposed a contract extension wrote to Beasley requesting a board meeting

before the expiration yesterday of Henley's term.

Beasley said yesterday he had asked the regents to tell him which dates would pose conflicts and later polled the board on possible meeting dates, including April 26.

But, Beasley said, schedule conflicts prevented all the board members from being able to attend on the earlier suggested dates. "It became one of those situations where I felt like it was an important board meeting, and all of us should try to be there," Beasley said.

Regent Jim Cooke of Louisville has said Beasley intentionally delayed the meeting until Hammack could be sworn in.

NKU regents to discuss union proposal today

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Staff Writer

Northern Kentucky University's Faculty Senate has voted over-whelmingly to urge President Leon Boothe and the board of regents to recognize a third-party organization as the faculty's bargaining agent.

A special board meeting has been called for today to consider the issue, Boothe said yesterday.

On Monday, the Faculty Senate voted 23-4 to approve a resolution urging Boothe and the board to negotiate with an appropriate faculty representative. Last month, in a yet-to-be-certified referendum, nearly 53 percent of NKU's faculty members voted for the American Associ-

ation of University Professors to represent them.

In a May 2 letter to the faculty, Boothe said, "The Faculty Senate is the official voice for all of the faculty. It advises me on a myriad of issues throughout the year, and its advice has significantly shaped policy and has influenced procedures."

"The Faculty Senate exemplifies the collegial model at work," Boothe said yesterday that he would take the Faculty Senate resolution "under advisement, and I'll let people know my response when I meet with the board."

He had said earlier that he

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NKU regents to consider union proposal

Continued from Page B 1

doesn't plan to recommend that the university recognize a faculty bargaining agent.

"Collective bargaining can only serve to create an adversarial atmosphere that will hamper rather than enhance our collective efforts to build NKU," Boothe wrote in his May 2 letter.

Unionization of state university faculties or staffs is not prohibited by state law, but a board of regents is not required to recognize a bargaining agent selected by a faculty group.

If the board doesn't recognize a bargaining agent, it would lead to increased confrontation between the administration and faculty, Gary E. Clayton, a finance professor and Faculty Senate member, predicted.

"This problem will not go away," he said. In fact, "there's a very good chance that, if the administration stonewalls on this issue, it will become a more militant situation."

John P. DeMarcus, a history professor and president of the professors' association's campus chapter, said he doesn't see how, in light of Boothe's letter expressing his desire to listen to the faculty, the president

can't recommend recognition of the bargaining agent.

"Now that they (the faculty senators) have spoken, he can't ignore that," said DeMarcus, who is not a member of the Faculty Senate. "It's time for the administration to face up to realities."

Boothe said he called today's meeting at the request of several regents and noted that the special session would give the board a chance to discuss the issue without the distraction of other subjects.

"I put a lot of stock in what the Faculty Senate says," he said, adding, though, that he knows of no university president who has accepted all the recommendations of his faculty governing group.

Boothe said that, if he decides to reject the advice, the faculty can still be assured that he gave the resolution his full and serious consideration.

Lynn Langmeyer, a marketing professor and head of the Faculty Senate, said she believes that collective bargaining sets up an adversarial relationship.

"I am sympathetic with the faculty's concerns; I share many of them," she said. "I happen not to believe collective bargaining is the way to solve them. I do not think

these short-run benefits are worth the long-run costs."

Dennis O'Keefe, a political science professor and Faculty Senate member, said the resolution elicited little debate Monday.

The faculty leaders "obviously didn't have to be convinced," he said. "There is a sense of helplessness on the faculty. Although we have some input, we need a stronger voice. We need some give and take; we don't have that now."

Clayton said that there's a general concern in the Senate that the administration isn't listening to Senate recommendations.

He cited a Senate recommendation that professors' input be solicited in the development of salary-allocation procedures for the 1986-87 school year. Though Boothe encouraged such involvement, Clayton said, some colleges within the university developed guidelines without consulting any faculty members.

The collective-bargaining movement at NKU is the first of its kind in Kentucky, although nearly 28 percent, or 195,570, of the nation's 700,000 faculty members worked under union contracts last year, according to the National Center for the Study of Collective Bargaining in Higher Education and the Professions.

Lasting education reform must center on the teachers/

Herald Leader

5-14-86

LOS ANGELES — Down the coast from here, in San Diego, on Friday, a report will be issued that could reshape the future of American society. That's a big statement, but those of us who believe that America's prosperity and democracy both depend directly on the quality of our public education system consider it no exaggeration.

The Carnegie Forum on Education and the Economy will issue its long-anticipated report on reshaping the teaching profession. The panel, which includes the heads of the two major teachers' unions as well as key state elected officials and educators, is apparently ready to shake things up.

Advance reports indicate the panel will propose a national teachers' certification system for basic subject matter competency and for advanced levels of skill and specialization. These certifications could — and almost certainly would — become the basis for differential pay scales, designed to attract and hold more of the highly qualified people who are now shunning or fleeing the teaching profession.

The acknowledged "radical" report also is expected to recommend a fundamental restructuring of teacher training and of the deployment and use of teachers in the schools. Republican Gov. Thomas H. Kean of New Jersey, who has led the effort in his state for alternate certification of teachers who lack traditional education majors, has called the forthcoming report "the second round of school reform."

The first round was triggered by the 1983 report, "A Nation at Risk," by a panel chartered by then-Education Secretary Terrell H. Bell. It led to a wave of sweeping changes in most of the states, centering on tougher classroom and graduation standards, stricter curriculum requirements and tighter discipline.

David Broder

Washington Post columnist



In many of the states, teachers were offered higher pay as an incentive or reward. The payoffs in increased test scores, attendance and achievement have been encouraging.

But it is implausible to believe that the momentum of education reform can be maintained for long without addressing directly the issues centering on the talents and training of teachers. That is a premise which Mary Hatwood Futrell, president of the National Education Association, and Albert Shanker, head of the American Federation of Teachers, share with the other members of the Carnegie panel.

Some studies have indicated that as many as half the current teachers will likely leave their jobs by 1992, either through retirement or choice of alternative work. Some recent measurements of the quality of undergraduates aspiring to teaching careers are encouraging. But for the most part, top students still tend to shun education courses and careers.

That is, presumably, the rationale for such a radical suggestion as a national certification process, separate from education degrees or state licensing. No one should ignore the risk in such a proposal. It is designed to strengthen the professional status of teaching. But it could lead to bureaucracy or buck-passing or both.

The risk is that suggesting that certification be taken out of the hands of the local and state officials who decide most other public school ques-

tions may provoke a jurisdictional struggle which delays other vital steps to improve the quality of teaching. In order to gain Futrell's qualified endorsement of the report, the Carnegie panel reportedly will suggest that teachers dominate the national certification process. The panel is deliberately vague on whether there would be any federal role.

Still, nationalization could be an excuse for inaction. While the states have shown commendable initiative in meeting new challenges in education and other fields traditionally part of their responsibility, a terrible inertia pervades Washington when it comes to facing long-term social and economic needs.

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MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Murray president gets new 4-year pact

Courier Journal
New faculty regent
vital in 6-4 vote
ending stalemate,
extending contract
of Kala Stroup.

By TIM ROBERTS
Staff Writer

MURRAY, Ky. — The Murray State University Board of Regents voted 6-4 yesterday to extend a new four-year contract to Kala Stroup, the university's embattled president.

The vote followed two months of controversy stemming from a closed session March 22, when regents split 5-5 on the contract and decided not to vote in open session.

After yesterday's vote, Stroup said she would accept the contract and stay the full four years.

"The university is headed in the right direction," she said. "I'm committed. I've put a lot of effort into this university."

The regents met in closed session for about an hour before calling for the vote. Regent Richard L. Frymire of Madisonville made the motion for a new contract.

He was joined in voting for the contract by Chairman William E. Beasley of Paducah and regents Frank Nichols of Benton, Wendell Lynch of Hopkinsville, Andy Logan, the student regent, and James Hammack, the newly elected faculty regent.

Opposing renewal of the contract were James Cooke of Louisville, Virginia Strohecker of Horse Cave, Jere McCuiston of Trenton and Irma LaFollette of Murray.

It was Hammack's vote that made the renewal possible.

He joined the board yesterday,

replacing faculty regent Melvin Henley, whose term was to expire at the first meeting after May 13.

The regularly scheduled meeting would have fallen on May 10, when Henley would have still been on the board. But Beasley postponed the meeting until yesterday, saying that the university budget wouldn't be ready until then.

Henley attended committee meetings yesterday morning but was not present during the regents' full meeting, when Hammack was sworn in.

The contract issue had simmered off and on as rumors of dissatisfaction with Stroup among board members surfaced in the last year. Many on campus and in the Murray community feared that a divided board would lead to a controversy similar to the one that surrounded the final years at the university of President Constantine Curris, whom Stroup replaced in 1983.

After word spread of the board's split on March 22, faculty members began to show at least qualified support for Stroup. A faculty survey indicated a majority of faculty members approved of her administration, and the Faculty Senate approved a resolution approving aspects of her tenure. Moreover, Faculty Senate leaders over the last five years signed a letter to Beasley, calling renewal of Stroup's contract "in the best interests of the university."

On April 23 the faculty elected a regent, Hammack, who said he would vote for renewal, although he had some concerns about Stroup's administration.

Stroup said the reasons for the four regents' votes against her were never made clear to her.

She said she planned to meet with them individually to talk about differences, although those differences were not communicated in similar meetings in the last several months. McCuiston admitted that the problems with Stroup were never discussed directly with her.

He said his vote against Stroup did not indicate that he thought she was "unfit" to be president, but only that there are "various areas that need to be discussed."

The problems were not "earth-shattering," he said, adding, "There are a lot of positive points to her. We need to meet with her and see how she wants to correct (the problems)."

Mrs. Strohecker said that she once attempted to talk with Stroup about problems but that Stroup had lost her temper.

Mrs. LaFollette said she also tried to talk with the president, but had been dismissed for repeating gossip when she refused to reveal the sources of her information.

"We talked for three hours, but I never got to say anything," Mrs. LaFollette said.

Cooke left the meeting quickly and could not be interviewed.

The board should have a meeting soon to discuss the concerns that Cooke, Strohecker, McCuiston and LaFollette have, board chairman Beasley said.

And the regents will be able to overcome their division, he said.

"I think we can find the means to go forth as a full body and work in a positive direction," he said.

"I'm glad we got it behind us," Lynch said. "I hope that the board members are intelligent enough to disagree without being disagreeable."

Mrs. LaFollette agreed, saying that she would support Stroup.

Board members also elected new officers yesterday.

In an attempt to split the vote for Beasley, Cooke nominated Frymire. Mrs. Strohecker then nominated Hammack. Both nominees declined to run, leaving Beasley as the only remaining nominee and, therefore, chairman.

After the meeting Beasley said he recognized that the move to nominate others for chairman was an indication that some were not satisfied with his leadership.

He said he would provide "more

See MURRAY

Murray president

Continued from Page One

positive leadership" in the coming year.

The issue of when he called the meeting did not arise yesterday. Beasley said afterwards that even if the meeting had been held as scheduled on May 10 Henley might not have opposed the contract.

The faculty, he said, had shown Henley that his opposition to Stroup was not representative of the faculty's views.

Henley has refused to discuss his vote at the March 22 session.

Stroup's current four-year contract does not run out until July 1987. The new contract would start this July, overlapping the old contract by one year.

Beasley said that was to avoid a state prohibition against five-year contracts.

Salary and other provisions of the contract will be discussed by a committee composed of Beasley, Nichols and McCuiston.

Stroup now makes \$69,300, the lowest salary for a president in the state university system, Beasley said.

Last year she declined a \$2,000 raise, saying it would be inappropriate when faculty and staff salaries were so low.

The full board will meet sometime before July 1 to approve the exact terms of the contract, Beasley said.

Contract of Murray president renewed

By Tom McCord 5-15-86
Herald-Leader staff writer

MURRAY — Kala Stroup says she can be effective in her job as president of Murray State University, despite receiving a 6-4 vote yesterday on renewing her contract.

The vote came two months after the board of regents deadlocked, 5-5, in a straw vote on the controversial contract. A new regent sworn in yesterday turned the tide.

"We've started some good things here," Stroup said after Murray's regents offered her a new contract lasting until 1990. "We'll need to discuss the terms, but, yes, I'll stay."

Stroup, 48, would say little more after the vote, which came after a one-hour closed session by the regents. A three-member committee will negotiate terms with her.

The four who voted against the renewal were Virginia Stroehecker of Horse Cave, Irma LaFollette of Murray, Jim Cooke of Louisville and Jere McCuiston of Trenton.

Asked about his vote, McCuiston said: "You don't want a board that's just a rubber stamp. Our No. 1 goal is to carry this university forward, but I don't know how fast you want to do it."

Mrs. LaFollette said her vote was "based entirely on the reports I got from the faculty, alumni and legislators who have called since March 22," when the regents cast the straw vote.

"I've gotten endless phone calls. I simply voted the wishes of these people."

Mrs. LaFollette declined to say what complaints her callers had and added: "I don't want to say hurtful things about anyone. President Stroup

(Turn to CONTRACT, B4)

Contract of Murray president renewed

From Page B1

was elected by the board, and I shall support her."

When the straw vote was held in March, faculty regent Melvin Henley sided with the four opposing regents. The new faculty regent, James W. Hammack, a Stroup supporter, cast yesterday's deciding vote.

Conflict is not new to Murray, a public university of 7,500 students that saw Stroup's predecessor, Constantine W. Curris, locked in battle with his board of regents for 20 months before leaving in 1982. Only two members of the 10-member board that hired Stroup sit on the current panel.

The regents who battled Curris accused him of arrogance and mismanagement, but the comments concerning Stroup have stopped short of that.

When asked whether she was bothered that her majority on the board could easily change, she replied, "Certainly." She did not elaborate.

After the vote, board chairman William E. Beasley of Paducah said Stroup "has healed the campus and restored order and credibility to the university" in the last three years.

He said she was responsible for developing new programs in such areas as honors and animal health technology.

Student regent Andy Logan, who was participating in his last board meeting before entering medical school in the fall, said the student senate had unanimously voted to endorse Stroup.

Joining Logan, Beasley and Hammack in voting for Stroup's contract renewal were Wendell Lynch of Hopkinsville, Frank Nichols of Benton and Richard Frymire of Madisonville.

NKU regents reject faculty bargaining agent

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS

Staff Writer

HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, Ky. — Northern Kentucky University President Leon Boothe recommended yesterday — and the board of regents agreed — not to recognize a third-party labor organization as a bargaining agent for the faculty.

Instead, Boothe and regents said, the university's administration, board and faculty need to rededicate themselves to working within the existing structure to address professors' concerns.

"I pledge as sincerely as I can that I ... will earnestly try to resolve problems and issues in deci-

sions that will, hopefully, result in mutual satisfaction," Boothe told the board.

Echoing several board members' remarks, regent Merwin Grayson said he believes that the faculty and administration have yet to exhaust all avenues of communication in an effort to resolve their differences.

"I hope the result is increased communication," he said before the board's 6-1 vote not to recognize the American Association of University Professors as the faculty's representative in contract negotiations.

In a referendum last month, NKU's faculty became the first in Kentucky to designate a bargaining

agent when nearly 53 percent voted for the professors' association. On Monday, the Faculty Senate voted 23-4 to encourage Boothe and the board to recognize the association.

The Senate vote was prompted to a great extent, several professors have said, by a letter Boothe sent to faculty members in which he identified the Senate as "the official voice for all the faculty."

Among concerns expressed by NKU faculty members have been uncompetitive salaries and benefits, inadequate working conditions and a lack of voice in university governance.

Under Kentucky law, a state uni-

versity's governing board is not required to recognize a bargaining agent selected by a faculty group.

John P. DeMarcus, a history professor and president of the local professors' association chapter, said last night that he was disappointed, though not surprised, by the regents' vote.

"The faculty are the university, and tonight's action clearly indicates that this faculty doesn't have a voice in running this university," he said. The board and administration "listen when they hear what they want to hear."

DeMarcus, a former NKU vice

See NKU

Back page, col. 3, this section

NKU regents reject faculty bargaining agent

Continued from Page One

president and an aide to Gov. Louie B. Nunn from 1967 to 1971, said the board's action will not cause the faculty's concerns to evaporate.

"They can count on hearing more from the faculty," he said.

Other faculty members have said privately that one possible option to press their point is to stage a one-day "sick-in."

In a statement to the board, Boothe said collective bargaining would serve no purpose in working to increase funding to the university from state allocations or through state-set tuition rates.

Collective bargaining "will burden the university with increased administrative costs," he said. "Furthermore, collective bargaining may

serve well the interests of some faculty, but I believe the current system is more responsive in serving the needs of all of the faculty."

Noting that he believes the strength of a university is its diversity of opinion, Boothe said he was disappointed that he was never presented with a set of faculty grievances.

Faculty members share in the responsibility of ensuring that a university's leadership is aware of their concerns, he said.

"When grievances arise, we stand ready to address them," he said.

"... Dialogue will occur more frequently and at all levels with the faculty as we collectively address issues of concern."

Noting his frustration that no faculty member has yet to express any concerns to him, regent David Duncan pledged to examine the professors' gripes.

"You better believe I will," he said in response to a challenge by H. Lew Wallace, the faculty representative on the board, to follow up on issues raised by the faculty.

Wallace, vice president of the professors' association's local chapter and a history professor, said he believes the board's pledge to address faculty concerns rings hollow in light of its unwillingness to listen to the Faculty Senate.

"Collegiality is a two-way street," said Wallace, the sole regent to vote for union recognition. "Often

we're talked to, not with."

Wallace also said he was troubled by the board's decision to address the collective-bargaining issue, the only subject on yesterday's agenda, before the results of last month's referendum have been certified.

Though she abstained on yesterday's vote, Shelley Stephenson, the student representative on the board, wondered, "How can you squelch and alienate a majority of the faculty?"

Board Chairman Ken Lucas said that, while it's "unfortunate that it had to happen this way, I feel this turmoil will bring a new awareness" to the issues raised by the faculty.

"This place will be a better place for this having happened."

Northern regents reject request for bargaining

5-15-86
Herald-Leader staff report

The Northern Kentucky University board of regents yesterday rejected by a 6-1 vote a request to recognize a faculty collective bargaining agent.

Only Lew Wallace, the faculty member of the board, voted to recognize the American Association of University Professors, which a majority of the faculty members approved in a referendum last month. The student board member abstained from the vote yesterday.

The Faculty Senate had voted 23-4 on Monday to urge President Leon Boothe and the board of regents to recognize the bargaining agent.

State law gives regents the option of recognizing the faculty bargaining agent.

John DeMarcus, a history professor and the president of the AAUP chapter, said yesterday's vote reinforces the view that faculty members have "no real voice in running" the university.

"We're not going to stop here. We're going to bring it up again," DeMarcus said.

Courier Journal 5-15-86 Hazard armory dedication Sunday to feature Collins

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP) — A new Kentucky Army National Guard Armory will be dedicated Sunday at Hazard, according to the state Department of Military Affairs.

Gov. Martha Layne Collins is to be the main speaker for the 1 p.m. ceremonies, which will include U.S. Sen. Wendell Ford, U.S. Rep. Chris Perkins, Adjutant General Billy Wellman and local officials.

The armory, which will house Company D, 206th Engineer Battalion, cost \$1.3 million, with 75 percent of the financing coming from the federal government and 25 percent from the state, a department spokesman said.

Black college enrollment has dropped in Indiana

Courier Journal 5-15-86
INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — The Indiana Commission on Education says black enrollment at Indiana colleges and universities has declined 15.6 percent since 1980.

The commission says 20,711 blacks attended Indiana schools in 1980-81, but that number had dropped to 17,485 by 1984-85.

The decline can be blamed, in part, on the lack of financial aid, the study says.

Ernest Jones, superintendent of the Gary public schools, said many black high school seniors don't consider post-secondary education because they are discouraged by cuts in federal financial aid.

Courier Journal 5-15-86 Harvard hears report on Kentucky's progress

By CHARLES WOLFE

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — When Harvard University invited him to lecture on improving labor-management relations, state Labor Secretary John Calhoun Wells said he considered it recognition of Kentucky's strides in the field.

"They had heard how we had transformed what had been a negative (labor-management) image into a very positive image, how this had played a role in Toyota coming," said Wells, referring to Toyota Motor Corp.'s planned assembly plant in Scott County.

Wells delivered his lecture — "Improving Labor and Management Relations: A Tool for Economic Development" — to about 25 students and faculty last Thursday at Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

Much of the two-hour program dealt with Toyota's decision to build its \$800 million plant in Scott County near Georgetown, Wells said.

When Toyota chose Kentucky for its plant, state Commerce Secretary Carroll Knicely said the labor climate was a main selling point. He added that relations with organized labor had improved for a variety of reasons, including Gov. Martha Layne Collins' refusal to embrace a

right-to-work law, which would make union membership optional instead of mandatory in any union-organized work place.

Wells also told his Harvard audience about Kentucky's eight area labor-management committees and about Collins' decision to establish a labor-management division within the Labor Cabinet.

"She directed me to make the improvement of the labor-management climate in Kentucky a top priority of this cabinet," Wells said.

He said the task has been made easier by the area committees, comprised of labor and business volunteers who try to settle differences with quiet diplomacy. Committees have been organized for Ashland, Northern Kentucky, Somerset, Muhlenberg County, the Jackson Purchase, Ohio County and Louisville, which has two.

"They're free-standing bodies that bridge the gap between labor and management ... and promote economic development," Wells said.

For example, he said, the Ashland committee has been working with the Boyd-Greenup Chamber of Commerce, business leaders and Labor Cabinet staff to find a buyer for the Kentucky Electric Steel plant, which closed in the wake of a long strike.

Universities have a right to train athletes for the pros

Health Leader
By Jon Margolis 5-15-86

WASHINGTON — On the assumption that when all the enlightened people agree about something they're probably wrong, let us say a good word about college athletics as presently practiced in these United States.

Not that there are no real abuses. There are, as has been amply shown in the recent court proceedings involving the University of Georgia, which not only admitted unqualified students who were big, strong and swift enough to play ball, but never bothered either to teach them much or to care much whether they graduated.

But curing the real abuses depends on acknowledging reality, instead of pretending. When it comes to universities, we pretend they exist solely for the purpose of education. This is not true, not here, not now, at least not at public colleges and universities, which is where most Americans do their post-high-school learning.

The state university is an educational/training conglomerate in which only a small minority of students are engaged in education as classically defined — learning about quantum mechanics and quatrains, ancient history and astronomy, categorical imperatives and objective correlatives, whatever they may be.

Most of the students are there to learn a trade. It can be a rather complex trade, such as electrical engineering, or a relatively simpler one, such as pharmacy. At any state university there are far more students in the schools of agriculture, education and business administration than in liberal arts.

The result of this mix is wonderful. The huge state university is one of America's greatest accomplishments, a magnificent blend of culture, scholarship, commerce, wisdom, foolishness and various kinds of energy. Quite a few academics are convinced that it is at the state universities where the most exciting learning in the country is going on, not least because of the mingling among the serious scholars, kids off the farm studying agriculture, young men on the make in the business school, and people whose only ambition is to be a good third-grade teacher.

All this may sound heretical to the serious educationists, but if you think the elite colleges are such repositories of wisdom, answer these two questions: Why is everyone at Dartmouth so sophomoric in the apartheid protests going on there? And are the officials at Brown so ignorant of history and human nature that they were as shocked as they pretended to be at the curiosity over the sex scandal on campus? Nothing so foolish every comes out of the Universities of Nebraska or Iowa.

If state institutions can be great universities while also serving as training schools for farms, drug companies and local school dis-

tricts, why can they not remain great universities while serving as training schools for the National Football League and the National Basketball Association? The answer is not only that they can be, but they are.

With this difference. Nobody pays to watch practice teachers or future farmers in their classes, but millions pay to see college sports. Our large state universities, then, are not just educational and training institutions, but sources of entertainment, and for the very best of reasons: People want the entertainment provided. This is known as democracy, often inconvenient to the elite educationist, but the system we have here nonetheless.

If we acknowledge that this is what our state universities are, and will continue to be, maybe we can deal with the real athletic scandal, which is not the perversion of education but the exploitation of student athletes, so many of them used for their skills and then left hanging. Most will never make the pros, and

far too many neither learn much nor graduate. Complicating the problem, many of these young people are black.

It hardly compromises the educational quality of a college of 30,000 students to admit a few hundred good athletes who otherwise would not qualify, and who would otherwise be stuck in a life of poverty. It compromises basic decency if the colleges do not make sure that those athletes leave school with a diploma and sufficient skills to coach in high school or some such if they cannot play professionally.

With luck, a few of these athletes will even become real scholars. Perhaps one or two can even figure out what an objective correlative is so they can tell the rest of us. But it would suffice if they could just be helped to live a decent life after the cheering stops, and the first step toward reaching that modest goal is to stop lying to ourselves.

© Chicago Tribune

On 'alleged' rape at U of L

Courier Journal 5-15-86
When I read the article on the "alleged" gang rape at the University of Louisville in the March 31 *Courier-Journal*, numerous emotions overcame me, the two most prominent being anger and fear. It sickens me that the four adult male students involved pled guilty in criminal court to sexual misconduct and were placed on probation, and the university judicial system did not take any disciplinary action against the men.

Edward Hammond, vice president for student affairs at the university, said that critics of the university's handling of the case "don't have the foggiest idea of what happened." Maybe Hammond doesn't have the foggiest idea of what rape is. It is not sex. It is violence, and the victim does not stop being a victim when the incident is over.

Insensitive, boorish attitudes such as Hammond's help to perpetrate this re-victimization. They also help to keep alive the misconception that just because a woman does not put up assertive resistance she is giving her consent to sexual relations. Women should never have to be placed in situations where they are asked to defend the control they have over their own bodies.

It is refreshing that the university's feminist student group and four faculty members are pushing to keep those convicted of sexual crimes on university property out of campus housing and to see that they are expelled. Let's hope U of L officials listen to and adopt these policies so travesties such as this do not continue.

JANET L. HEATH
Read Landes 607, Bloomington, Ind.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Landmark education study ends

Small Leader 5-16-86

Report expected to bring reforms in teachers' pay, roles and training

By Jean Laiz, Griffin
Chicago Tribune

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — A blueprint for changing the teaching profession, which would tie salaries to improvements in student performance and would give teachers considerably more power in deciding how schools are run, was to be released today by a task force of the Carnegie Forum on Education and the Economy.

The document is expected to usher in a "second wave" of educational reforms that would go beyond toughening standards and would significantly alter how teachers are trained, what role they play in the schools and how they are reimbursed for their efforts.

More than a year in the making, "A Nation Prepared: Teachers for the 21st Century" is a consensus of the ideas of business, education and government leaders.

It has been compared to the Carnegie Foundation study of 1910 that helped raise medicine to the status of a profession by insisting on rigorous professional preparation for physicians.

"Our report goes to the human core of the problem: teachers," said John Gardner, a former secretary of

Health, Education and Welfare under President Lyndon B. Johnson and one of 14 members of the task force.

"We have treated our teachers poorly and have tolerated the resulting performance, which has often been mediocre," Gardner said. "We must treat our teachers well and demand a lot of them."

The report calls for a radical change in both what is taught in schools and how schools are structured, all based on a new level of "professional teacher," who would be responsible for deciding what techniques to use to produce highly educated students.

Unlike some previous reports, the task-force one refuses to sacrifice equity for all students for the sake of quality for some. It insists "the nation must have both."

"If our standard of living is to be maintained, if the growth of a permanent underclass is to be avoided, if democracy is to function effectively, our schools must graduate the vast majority of students with achievement levels long thought possible for only the privileged few," the report states.

Among the task-force recommendations:

- Create a national board for professional teaching standards, to determine what teachers need to know and need to be able to do. It would certify teachers who meet those standards.

- Restructure schools to allow teacher committees to determine how they will be run, with teachers sometimes even hiring the principal and awarding contracts to the local district or to private contractors for services such as testing or writing curriculum materials.

- Introduce a new category of lead teacher, who would hold the highest degree awarded in the field and would be the instructional leader of the school. This teacher would direct the work of other teachers and take on much of the current responsibility of the principal.

- Change schools from highly bureaucratic, hierarchical societies to collegial, learning communities in which teachers, like other professionals such as architects and accountants, are assumed to have the expertise needed to decide how to best do their jobs.

- Eliminate the undergraduate education degree and require that all teachers major in an academic area. A Masters in Teaching degree based on knowledge of teaching and requiring an internship and a residency would provide needed education programs.

- Emphasize teaching students how to analyze problems, ask the right questions and create solutions rather than teaching "a storehouse of facts" or "routinized skills for routinized work."

- Provide aides and clerical staff at lower salaries to do "non-teaching work" such as monitoring lunchrooms and recording test scores.

- Tie teachers' salaries to school-wide student performance, with teachers determining their goals for the school for the year and receiving bonuses if those goals are met.

- Mobilize the nation's resources to prepare minority youngsters for teaching careers.

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Landmark

From Page One

- Create a four-tiered teaching profession with a salary structure similar to that for non-managerial accountants, in which beginning teachers would be paid \$15,000 to \$25,000 for a 10-month year and lead teachers would be paid \$42,000 to \$72,000 for a 12-month year.

(In Kentucky, Robert F. Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, said the report's call for emphasis on graduate training in education rather than undergraduate training in it was consistent with his panel's suggestions.

(He said the report "raises the big structural problems that we're going to have to consider, such as year-round employment.

("Some kind of arrangement, whereby we can reward really outstanding teachers, where they can make a year-round commitment, has got to be considered," Sexton said.

(Sexton said the average salary of a public school teacher in Kentucky was about \$22,000.)

Coleman's recruitment by Morehead probed

Herald Leader 5-16-86
By Gene McLean

Herald-Leader staff writer

The NCAA has sent an investigator to Morehead State University on two occasions recently to inquire about the recruitment of suspended Kansas State basketball standout Norris Coleman, the Lexington Herald-Leader has learned.

However, Morehead State coach Wayne Martin insisted that the school's basketball program is not under investigation at this time.

"Yes, they (the NCAA) have been here," Martin said late Wednesday night. "The last time was (Wednesday). But I want to go on record as saying that they were asking questions about the recruitment of Norris Coleman and that we are in no way under investigation. The man (investigator) told us that himself.

"They came the first time and asked a lot of questions of one of our assistants (Craig Morris). He told us then that he would be back to ask us if we had thought of anything else. He

came (Wednesday), read his notes and it probably didn't take but about 10 minutes. I haven't met with him (the investigator). Coach Morris and Mr. (Sonny) Moran (Morehead's athletic director) did. Any other questions, I'll have to direct you to Mr. Moran."

Other Morehead officials could not be reached for comment or refused to comment.

This seems to be the latest chapter in the story of Coleman and his eligibility problems.

A year ago, Coleman, a talented 6-foot-7 forward who was stationed at Fort Campbell, was playing basketball for a U.S. Army team. He was gifted enough that he drew the attention of several Ohio Valley Conference schools, including Morehead State and Austin Peay.

Coleman ended up signing and playing with Kansas State, where he was named the Big Eight Newcomer of the Year this past season.

• (Turn to NCAA, B2)

NCAA probing recruitment

From Page B1

During the season, though, it was discovered that Coleman didn't meet the necessary academic requirements in high school to compete in the NCAA. According to sources, both Austin Peay and Morehead State were instrumental in bringing Coleman's less-than-adequate academic standing to public attention.

Austin Peay coach Lake Kelly didn't return a call yesterday.

After the first investigation, by the Big Eight, Kansas State was forced to forfeit league games in which Coleman had played.

Recently, the NCAA ruled that Coleman could transfer to any other NCAA school and be eligible, but would be suspended for a season if he remained at Kansas State. Reportedly, Coleman and Kansas State have threatened to appeal the ruling.

Faculty criticizes *Courier Journal 5-16-86* hiring method used by WKU president

By TIM ROBERTS

Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Faculty members at Western Kentucky University are angry because 11 administrative positions were filled recently without being posted on campus.

Yesterday the Faculty Senate considered a resolution calling on President Kern Alexander to post the openings of all such positions and to employ a search committee in filling them.

No vote was taken, but the resolution is expected to be approved after a second reading on June 9.

Alexander said yesterday that the positions were filled by qualified people, most of whom were already serving in the departments in which the openings occurred.

He also said the appointments fulfill affirmative-action goals by putting two women and a black in higher positions.

The 11 appointments, made May 2 by the board of Regents, ranged from executive assistant to the president to head basketball coach.

However, six appointments particularly upset the faculty, said Richard D. Weigel, a history professor. Those six especially should have been posted so others on campus could have applied for them, he said, adding that they involved large pay increases for those who got the jobs.

The increases ranged from about 9 percent for Jim Richards, who will make \$38,954 as director of alumni affairs, to about 52 percent for Cecile Garmon, who will make \$45,000 as director of budget and planning. She had served as staff assistant for planning in the presi-

dent's office, where she was paid for only nine months' work.

Faculty Regent Mary Ellen Miller abstained from voting on the appointments at the regents' meeting.

"I felt all of the individuals appointed had good credentials, but I felt that positions as important as these positions should be posted at least internally," she said yesterday after the Faculty Senate meeting.

Miller added that the salaries for some of the appointments were "out of line," considering that pay increases for faculty had been 4.5 percent, excluding merit raises.

Although she criticized the procedure, she praised Alexander for appointing two women and a black man to such high administrative posts. But she said others may also have been qualified for some of the jobs.

Eugene Evans, president of the Faculty Senate, cautioned that it might be impractical to require posting and a search committee for all administrative positions. He also said the senate was criticizing "the process, not the appointments themselves."

Weigel said the resolution did not go far enough. "In fully expressing the degree of outrage experienced by the faculty and staff of this university. In my years at Western, I have not witnessed any issue which aroused such anger and hostility against our administration as has this one."

But Miller said she did not think the problem had turned into a crisis. "The senate just wanted to make its position known," she said.

Weigel said the appointments

See WKU-APPOINTMENT

PAGE 3, col. 2, this section

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"violated the spirit, if not the law, of affirmative action."

After the meeting, Weigel praised Alexander for opening the administration to faculty involvement.

"These appointments seem to go against the grain," he said.

Alexander said he chose to fill the positions from within because good people were already on the staff of the university and because the salaries that Western could offer might not attract high-quality people from outside the university.

It would have been dishonest to post an opening, he said, when it was clear that someone in the department with years of experience was qualified for the position.

Affirmative action hinges on results, not on procedure, he said.

Many of the appointments were part of Alexander's reorganization of his administration.

Asked if part of the difficulty lay in a new president bringing change to campus, he said, "Change comes as a shock to an institution that has lost 2,700 students over the last several years and has experienced a contracting program. Any kind of juggling is bound to upset things."

Alexander was appointed president of Western in December, replacing Donald Zacharias, who resigned to become president of Mississippi State University.

Push for bargaining surprised NKU board

By Tom McCord
Herald-Leader staff writer

Faculty demand at Northern Kentucky University for collective bargaining took the school's board of regents by surprise, the board's chairman said yesterday, but he thinks the issue has left the panel more willing to ferret out problems at the school.

Nevertheless, a 6-1 vote Wednesday by the board of regents against recognition of a third party for bargaining with the administration over faculty contracts disappointed supporters of the proposal.

"I think what happened . . . is an indication of the way faculty concerns are handled on this campus," said John DeMarcus, a history professor and president of Northern's chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

DeMarcus and faculty regent Lew Wallace, also a history professor, have spearheaded the move for collective bargaining, which included a poll of faculty members that found 53 percent in favor of AAUP representation in such bargaining.

On Monday, the Faculty Senate voted 23-4 to urge Northern President Leon Boothe and the regents to recognize a bargaining agent. Under Kentucky law, regents may recognize a third-party bargainer, but they are not compelled to do so. Boothe recommended against it.

Wallace was the only regent to vote in favor of such bargaining.

Ken Lucas, a Fort Wright financial planner and Northern's board chairman, said yesterday he voted in favor of the resolution opposing collective bargaining, but said he preferred taking a conciliatory approach.

"I don't want to come across as saying no to collective bargaining now and forever," Lucas said. "I think it was the general feeling of the board that the timing of something like this was inappropriate."

Lucas said the regents were aware that 2 percent and 3 percent pay raises for faculty members in the last two years had hurt morale. But, he said, the recent push for collective bargaining "was kind of a surprise to the regents, the president and everyone else."

"We all are going to be much more attuned to listening and ferreting out problems, if in fact there are problems," Lucas said.

Boothe was unavailable for comment yesterday, but Lyle Gray, the university's provost, or top academic officer, said Boothe had opposed collective bargaining when he was interviewed for the Northern presidency three years ago.

"I think the board's vote answers the question of where they stand on collective bargaining," Gray said. "I suspect the administration will move to see what grievances are out there and will take steps to deal with them."

But Gray pointed out that no formal grievances were filed by DeMarcus and the other leaders of the collective bargaining push.

Northern's 288 faculty members receive annual performance reviews and must be recommended for promotions or pay raises by their department heads. Contracts are mailed to each professor once a year.

Gray said the salary pool allocated for Northern faculty this year was 5 percent, but that individual raises were discretionary.

Wallace said faculty members were given little specific information concerning the amount of money available for salaries. Under collective bargaining, faculty would know how much money was allocated and how much spent, he said.

DeMarcus said the special board meeting, which was announced only two days before it occurred, was premature. Results of last month's faculty vote on the issue have not yet been certified by the American Arbitration Association, which conducted the survey.

He said the regents "said no to us before we had even asked. We had not yet formally asked for recognition." He said he did not know when the preference vote would be certified.

But DeMarcus and Wallace said they would continue to press for recognition.

"If nothing else, the conditions that caused this faculty preference vote have had the result of forcing (the regents) to look and realize that there are indeed pockets of dissatisfaction on campus," Wallace said.

2 Kentuckians chosen Presidential Scholars

Courier-Journal
Associated Press 5-16-86

WASHINGTON — Education Secretary William Bennett yesterday named 141 graduating seniors — including two Kentuckians — as 1986 Presidential Scholars, the nation's highest honor for exceptional high school students.

The Kentuckians are Diane W. Bales, of Paul G. Blazer High School in Ashland, and Michael R. Wolfe, of Fort Knox High School at Fort Knox.

Midway College nearer to being a 4-year school

Courier-Journal
5-16-86
MIDWAY, Ky. (AP) — Midway College is a step closer to becoming a four-year school, expecting to award its first baccalaureate degree in 1992.

The conversion is still subject to a market analysis and final approval by the trustees next year, said Cynthia D. Cantoni, director of public relations. Midway is the state's only all-woman college.

On Wednesday, the trustees approved a plan presented by a task force that listed conversion to a four-year school as the college's best option. The long-range planning group was commissioned last year by Midway President Robert Botkin.

Ms. Cantoni said two baccalaureate programs — nursing and letters, a liberal-arts degree — are likely to be offered.

A previous plan to convert to a four-year program was abandoned by the trustees in May 1983.

State hiring restricted to essential positions

Herald-Leader
5-16-86
By Jack Brammer
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — The 43,000-plus people who have job applications with the state should not hold out much hope. State Personnel Commissioner Thomas C. Greenwell yesterday ordered that only essential positions be filled because the state's employment rolls appear ready to push past the legal limit.

"All agency requests for hiring will be closely examined, and only those showing a clear and critical need will be approved," Greenwell said in a memo to all cabinet secretaries.

The memo said the Personnel Department would re-evaluate the hiring restraints after July 1, when the next budget takes effect.

A cap of 33,000 permanent, full-time workers for the state's executive branch was implemented by the 1982 General Assembly during Gov. John Y. Brown Jr.'s administration.

As of May 1, the state employed 32,978 such workers, and the state legislature earlier this year funded 535 new positions over the next two years without adjusting the limit.

"The crunch is on so I have put in a hiring restraint in all executive agencies," Greenwell said. "It's not a freeze because we need the flexibility to hire in certain agencies where we have to meet federal guidelines, like in corrections and transportation."

Greenwell's memo also said Kentucky still had fewer state employees per capita than any other state in the country.

The commissioner defended the rising number of state employees as necessary to fill "critically understaffed agencies" that were thinned during the Brown administration.

The state's executive branch had 30,891 full-time employees early in Collins' administration.

Greenwell tried to loosen the hiring cap during the recent legislative session through a bill that would have exempted employees in constitutional and commonwealth's attorneys' offices from the 33,000 limit.

But the bill reportedly died in a Democratic caucus because lawmakers did not want to appear to be authorizing more employees.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Interim president named at Morehead

A.D. Albright says he'll prepare groundwork for future leader

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS

Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — A.D. Albright, a veteran of Kentucky's higher education ranks, was named interim president of Morehead State University yesterday.

The Morehead State board of regents voted unanimously, after a brief, closed session, to offer the post to Albright, 73, a retired president of Northern Kentucky University and a former executive director of the Council on Higher Education.

He said last night that he was pleased to be offered the position and that he expects to decide soon, after discussions with regents, whether to accept the job.

"There's a lot that can be done at Morehead," he said. "We'll see shortly whether I'm the one to try to do some of those things."

J. Calvin Aker, a regent and former state Supreme Court justice, said he had been assured by Albright that, "all things being equitable," he will take the job.

The interim president will serve until a permanent replacement can be found for President Herb F. Reinhard, whose contract expires June 30 and who has been appointed president of Frostburg State College in Maryland.

The board has indicated that it would like to fill the post by Jan. 1. Albright, who now works as an education consultant to the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, reiterated that he is not interested in the job permanently.

He said a number of vital tasks need to be tackled by Morehead's interim president.

"I think there are some moves that can be made to build further the confidence level of people in the university and the area," he said. "I think some steps can be taken to build the school's enrollment back up."

In general, he said, "a lot can be done to prepare the groundwork for the next president."

Albright acknowledged that his selection was "somewhat ironic" in light of a report that he prepared, as a consultant, on Morehead's future in 1983.

The study called for streamlining the university's administration, scaling down its athletic department, dropping most of its master's degree offerings and limiting enrollment. Some of the recommendations have been implemented.

"I suppose I do know the university fairly well," Albright said. "Three years ago, there was a rather careful look taken and some recommendations made."

Reinhard's successor will take the reins of a university that has been plagued in recent years by almost-constant controversy.

Reinhard became an immediate target for criticism after instituting speedy and sweeping changes shortly after arriving at Morehead nearly two years ago. The board that hired him subsequently refused to extend his contract.

Finally, in a move to quell the dissension, Gov. Martha Layne Collins called on both Reinhard and the board to resign. All but one of the eight board members who are

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Morehead State regents name Albright interim president

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appointed by the governor did so, leaving as holdovers only Walter Carr of Morehead and the two regents representing the faculty and students.

Reinhard said yesterday that he looks forward to working with Albright, whom he termed "an excellent administrator, an excellent educator," in the weeks they would overlap during the transition.

Also interviewed for the interim job, in a session before yesterday's board meeting, was David M. Brumagen, a biology professor and chairman of the Faculty Senate. He was been at the university for 20 years and said he plans to be there another 10.

(The board subcommittee reviewing candidates for the interim post decided yesterday not to consider a third applicant — Leslie L. Martin, a professor in higher education at the University of Kentucky — because he missed the May 7 deadline.)

Noting that he doesn't want to sound like a poor loser, Brumagen said after the board meeting that he questions whether Albright's philosophy parallels Morehead State's needs.

Specifically, he cited Albright's proposals to delete graduate programs and to limit enrollment.

"I think the interim president

ought to be one who knows the university and its problems," said Brumagen, who plans to seek the permanent post. "I'm not sure that's the case (with Albright's appointment), but I hope so."

Brumagen also questioned the short time the regents had to consider his application, since he was interviewed by the screening committee only during the hour before the full board meeting.

"I don't know how you can make a rational decision in that amount of time," he said.

Still, Brumagen said he believes his candidacy was worthwhile because it helped get some points across to the board, primarily relating to faculty concerns.

Albright was president of Northern Kentucky University from 1976-83 and executive director of the Council on Higher Education from 1973-76.

In the 1960s, he worked at UK — as dean, provost, executive vice president, vice president for institutional planning and, in 1963, as interim president after Frank G. Dickey resigned.

In other action yesterday, the board:

✓ Agreed to examine a controversial board policy under which university administrators who are reassigned to classroom teaching receive nine-elevenths — or about 82 percent — of their salaries as administrators.

The policy was formally adopted by the former board shortly after Reinhard became president and against his recommendation. He had proposed that the salaries for administrators returning to the classroom be based on such factors as experience and education levels.

"My concern is that we're diluting the high quality of our faculty," Professor Stephen Young told the board. "... All we're asking is that the salaries be made fair and equitable."

Noting that he could see how such a policy could be demoralizing to faculty members who view it as an injustice, board Chairman Louie B. Nunn of Lexington appointed a three-member committee to study the situation.

He reiterated his concern that such problems be aired so the university can look to the future: "Let's get all these thorn and briars out of people's backsides and get on with the business at hand."

✓ Established a long-range planning committee, made up of regents and representatives of the university administration, faculty, students and alumni, to update the school's mission.

✓ Approved the construction of a log cabin to be used as a campus visitors' center. The university now has no such center.

Lexington Herald-Leader 5-17-81

Morehead asks Albright to serve as interim chief

Former NKU president chosen to take presidency after Reinhard

By Tom McCord, Herald-Leader staff writer

MOREHEAD—Morehead State University regents yesterday asked retired educator A.D. Albright to head the school until a permanent president can be hired, possibly as early as Jan.

Albright, who did not seek the job but was sought by the regents, said last night he would be "very happy to talk" with the regents about the post.

Regent Calvin Aker, who was the chairman of a committee looking for an interim president, said he had been assured that Albright would accept.

Albright, 73, retired in 1983 after seven years as president of Northern Kentucky University. Before that he was executive director of the state Council on Higher Education and served nearly 16 years in different jobs at the University of Kentucky, including a stint as interim president in 1963.

Albright conducted a study of Morehead State two years ago that contained some controversial suggestions, including limiting the school's enrollment and moving the athletic program to Division II status in the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

If he accepts, he would take over July 1, one day after President Herb F. Reinhard Jr.'s two-year contract expires. Reinhard encountered strong opposition from Morehead's previous board over such matters as an administrative reorganization that trimmed the number of deanships from seven to four and reduced 25 academic departments to 17.

The conflict grew so severe that Gov. Martha Layne Collins earlier this year asked the eight appointive regents to resign. All but regent Walter Carr quit and were replaced by a new board led by former Gov. Louie B. Nunn.

Reinhard did not seek a contract renewal and has accepted the presidency of Frostburg State College in Maryland.

The search for a permanent president is also under way, with a regents committee advertising that the position will be available "on or about" Jan. 1.

Morehead's board, after meeting more than 30 minutes in executive session, chose Albright over Morehead faculty member David M. Brumagen, who chaired the university's faculty senate the past year and who was the only other candidate interviewed. No others applied by the committee's May 7 deadline.

Brumagen, a biology professor for 20 years at Morehead, said he had "no sour grapes" toward Albright. But Brumagen said he had hoped the interim president would come from within the university.

Albright, who lives in Lexington, is a consultant in the office of the city's mayor. He has said repeatedly that he was not seeking the interim presidency at Morehead and was not a candidate for the permanent job.

But he also said during his public interview in Lexington last month that he did not want to be just a caretaker president.

"One of the tasks is to build the confidence level of people within the university and within the area," Albright said.

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bright said last night. "That's certainly a job to be done."

He said he hoped to continue efforts to stop the decline in enrollment at Morehead. The school has lost enrollment the last nine years, with about 5,400 students enrolled this spring.

To offer the job to Albright, the Morehead board had to waive the university's ban on employment of people older than 70. His salary and other terms will be negotiated with the board later.

"He has had great success doing whatever he has done administratively," Aker said before the vote.

Nunn added: "I think we need to let him know he'll have the support of this board in the things he needs to do."

"We need an orderly transition so the new person will know where the potholes are before they get here."

The regents committee seeking a permanent president got board approval at the meeting yesterday to accept applications until July 1. Advertisements for the permanent position are expected to appear in national publications by May 28.

Lexington Herald Leader 5-18-86

Morehead graduates hear reward offer for recruitment

Associated Press

The graduating senior who recruits the most students to Morehead State University, plagued by declining enrollment, will receive a \$1,000 reward, Louie B. Nunn, chairman of the board of regents, said yesterday at commencement ceremonies.

"Morehead State University has been an avenue to march down your road to life," said Nunn, a former governor who was recently appointed to the board. He challenged students to begin recruiting in an effort to improve the school, which is looking for a new president and is facing budget problems.

President Herb F. Reinhard, who is leaving to take the presidency at Frostburg State College in Maryland on July 1, made a similar challenge to students, saying that the school needed their support. He received a standing ovation from the students.

Richard A. Hall, a top biology student from Mount Sterling who

plans to attend medical school, was the student speaker.

About 400 of the nearly 600 diploma candidates attended ceremonies at Jayne Stadium.

At Richmond, Eastern Kentucky University held ceremonies for 1,302 degree candidates.

Robert Bell, a former Ashland Oil executive who now is chairman of the Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education, received an honorary degree.

"I urge you to make education an issue of intense public debate in your towns and communities," Bell told the students at Hanger Field.

Longtime faculty member Rollin R. Richards of the College of Business also received an honorary degree.

Inducted into the Hall of Distinguished Alumni were George Freibert of Louisville, president and chief executive officer of Professional Bank Services Inc.; Anna Grace Day of Frankfort, commissioner of the Kentucky Department of Social Services;

Joseph E. Schweinhart Jr. of Louisville, deputy director of Intergovernmental Affairs Cabinet and director of federal programs for Jefferson County; and Ralph A. Coldiron of Lexington, vice president for development with The Webb Cos.

Five faculty members received Excellence in Teaching Awards for the past academic year. They were: Harold Blythe Jr., professor of English; Thomas E. Knight, professor of agriculture; Mary B. McDowell, assistant professor of nursing; J.G. Riggs, associate professor of psychology; and Robert R. Sharp, associate professor of economics.

The University of Louisville handed out about 1,400 degrees in ceremonies on campus.

David Jones, chairman and chief executive officer of Humana Inc. and a 1954 graduate, was the commencement speaker. He and Thomas T. Johnson, a Louisville graduate who is now a judge in Los Angeles, received honorary degrees.

Stroup's new contract

Lexington Herald Leader 5-17-86

By renewing the contract of President Kala Stroup, the regents of Murray State University have avoided plunging their school into its second round of leadership chaos in less than a decade. The regents' vote of confidence in Stroup wasn't unanimous, but it gives Stroup some much-needed time and the university some valuable stability.

The vote was 6-4. It's obvious that only the installment of a new faculty regent boosted Stroup over the top. Now it's up to Stroup to prove that she can run Murray effectively for the next four years even without a united board.

That may be difficult, considering that her opponents seem opposed to her on personal rather than professional grounds. The regents who opposed

renewing Stroup's contract never managed to muster any convincing arguments against her. In fact, given their fuzzy explanations on the subject, Kentuckians may never really know whether Stroup has any leadership troubles that do not center on paying enough attention to the egos of Murray regents.

Whatever the source of the dispute, the contract extension keeps Murray from undergoing the same sort of turmoil that has plagued Morehead State University for the past year. Stroup has escaped the fate of Morehead's outgoing president, Herb Reinhard. By extending her contract, the regents have given her a chance to make her vision of Murray into a reality.

5-18-86
**EKU, Morehead, NKU, Wesleyan
award more than 3,200 degrees**

Special to the Courier-Journal

Three Kentucky universities and a college awarded more than 3,200 associate, undergraduate and graduate degrees in ceremonies on their campuses yesterday.

Two of the schools, Eastern Kentucky University and Kentucky Wesleyan College, also awarded several honorary degrees.

Here is a look at the ceremonies:

Eastern Kentucky University

The Richmond school awarded 1,302 degrees at Hanger Field, the school's football stadium. University officials estimated that 10,000 attended.

The school awarded honorary doctor of laws degrees to Robert D. Bell of Lexington, a retired Ashland Oil administrative vice president, and Rollin R. Richards of Richmond, a longtime EKU faculty member in the college of business.

Bell, who was the commencement speaker, challenged the graduates to be vocal in pushing for better education in Kentucky.

"If we do not win the battle for a better education, we will confine Kentucky to mediocrity for the century to come," said Bell, who is chairman of Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education. He also is a member of the Governor's Scholars program's board of directors and the Kentucky Tomorrow Commission.

Morehead State University

The school awarded nearly 600 graduate and undergraduate degrees in Jayne Stadium.

More than 5,500 people heard former Gov. Louie B. Nunn, now chairman of the board of regents, tell the graduates that "Morehead State University has been an avenue to march down on your road to life." Reminding them that the learning process does not end with graduation, Nunn said that there is no end to the opportunities to become more learned in any field they chose.

Nunn also challenged the graduates to become student recruiters for the university and offered \$1,000 to the student recruiting the most students.

Student speaker Richard A. Hall of Mount Sterling urged his fellow students to become ambassadors for Morehead State and cautioned that being an ambassador carried the responsibility of being successful in the outside world.

President Herb F. Reinhard Jr., who received a standing ovation from the graduates, urged them to be active people. "Society has need

of your talents and skills today, even more so than ever before," he said.

Reinhard also challenged the graduates to support their alma mater, saying, "Morehead State is at a crossroads."

Kentucky Wesleyan College

The Owensboro school conferred 153 degrees during ceremonies attended by 1,500 people.

Five people received honorary degrees: Eugene Parker Barbour Jr. of Lexington, who served in the Kentucky Conference of the United Methodist Church; and William Wesley Bowling of Owensboro, superintendent of the Owensboro District of the United Methodist Church, doctor of divinity degrees; Dr. Delmas Martin Calrby of Hopkinsville, former president of the Kentucky Medical Association and a Wesleyan alumnus, doctor of science degree; and Dr. William C. DeVries, artificial-heart surgeon and a member of the Humana Heart Institute International, and William Jackson Turbeville Jr. of Tampa, Fla., a 1936 graduate of Wesleyan and former chief executive officer of Agrico Chemical Co., doctor of humanities degrees.

DeVries told the graduates that knowledge soon becomes obsolete but one's ability to continue to obtain information is what is important. He told them to seek their individuality in a pluralistic society and encouraged them to be tolerant of other's differences.

Northern Kentucky University

The school in Highland Heights held two ceremonies.

In morning ceremonies, 81 got juris doctor degrees. Judge Nathaniel R. Jones of the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals told them, "As lawyers you take the oath to protect the Constitution of the U.S. Search for ways to preserve our system. Don't strive for popularity, but see that justice prevails."

In afternoon ceremonies in Regents Hall, 1,079 received associate, undergraduate and graduate degrees. About 3,400 people attended.

Walter J. Leonard, president of The Leonard Co., an executive advisory firm in Washington, D.C., and past president of Fisk University, told the graduates: "Do not despair when facing life's pressure. Hold fast to your dreams, for when dreams go, life is a barren field frozen with snow. But hold fast to your dreams and you will make a difference."

The school named George L. Buttafoco as professor emeritus of law and Lois O. Sutherland as professor emeritus of journalism.

Herald Reader 5-19-86

C-J owners agree to sell to Gannett

Virginia-based company to end 70 years of family ownership

Staff, wire reports

LOUISVILLE — Gannett Co., the nation's largest newspaper group, will become the new owner of The Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times.

Paul Janensch, the executive editor of The Courier-Journal, said Gannett chief executive officer Allen Neuharth would meet with employees of the two newspapers today after a morning news conference. Janensch declined to comment further on the sale.

And in a copyright story in today's editions, The Courier-Journal quoted unidentified sources as confirming that the \$2.2 billion, diversified communications company based in Arlington, Va., had submitted the winning bid.

Neuharth was a guest last night at a private banquet given by Barry Bingham Jr., the publisher of The Courier-Journal. Janensch also was at the banquet.

During the dinner at the Brown Hotel, guests dined on salmon and clinked their glasses for numerous toasts. Applause and laughter filled the room. Afterward, Neuharth grinned when asked about the sale and said that he "came to town for dinner."

"We come to Louisville every Sunday night for dinner," joked John Curley, Gannett's president and chief operating officer.

A news conference was to be held at 8:30 a.m. today to make the official announcement of the sale.

The Louisville papers' board of directors met privately for about an hour yesterday, but Chairman Barry Bingham Sr. declined to comment

afterward.

Earlier reports said the papers might sell for as much as \$300 million.

On Friday, a Gannett corporate jet was parked at Standiford Field, and Neuharth said it was possible the company had some lawyers in Louisville that day.

Neuharth on Friday said the negotiations with the Bingham family were in the hands of investment bankers and lawyers.

"I'm waiting eagerly," he said. There was speculation that the announcement was delayed until today to allow Neuharth to attend.

The Washington Post Co. and the Tribune Co. of Chicago had also made bids on the newspapers.

Herald Reader 5-19-86

Fear of terrorism is blamed for cool response to UK trip

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky Alumni Association has failed to get much response on a planned trip to Europe as Kentuckians, like other Americans, continue to shun overseas travel.

The association had lined up about 28 Kentuckians to fly to Europe this September, but more than half the group has canceled, said Jay Brumfield, director of the UK Alumni Association. "The trip will go on as scheduled with about 11 people as it now stands," Brumfield said.

An estimated 1.8 million Americans have dropped or changed their international travel plans as a result of terrorist threats, but travel agents believe many will reconsider.

"Tourists have short memories. Usually if things are calm for a few weeks, they will re-book," said Virginia Black, owner of Continental Travel Agency in Lexington.

Ms. Black estimated that fewer than 5 percent of her customers who had planned to travel to Europe or the Middle East canceled their flights in the wake of the U.S. bombing of Libyan targets.

"I would say that the majority of those who canceled have decided to go to Hawaii or the Caribbean, or go on a cruise," Ms. Black said.

The president of Commonwealth Travel Agency, William Blount, estimated that half of his customers with European travel plans had canceled after the bombing incident. About 25 percent of those had since re-booked, he added.

Blount said there were about as many cancellations because of fear of radiation levels in Europe after the Chernobyl nuclear accident in the Soviet Union as there were because of concern over the Libyan incident.

Rigid competency norms a mistake in teacher testing

The writer is an associate professor in the College of Education, University of Kentucky. He is expressing his personal views.

By THOMAS R. GUSKEY

Today, if you want to become a teacher in Kentucky, you must first serve one year of internship. During that year a team of trained observers will visit your classroom at regular intervals and evaluate your performance using a checklist of teaching competencies.

These competencies are specific behaviors you are expected to display during the time you are being observed. If you display these behaviors infrequently, not at all, or incorrectly, you will not be certified as a teacher. And without certification, you will not be permitted to continue teaching in Kentucky.

The purpose of the internship program is to ensure that only qualified and effective teachers become certified. The use of an evaluation checklist to accomplish this purpose is based on two assumptions:

- ✓ That this list of teaching competencies has a clear, consistent and positive relation to student learning. After all, student learning is the primary criterion of teacher effectiveness.

- ✓ That if we help teachers incorporate more of these competencies in their teaching, they will become more effective and more of their students will learn well.

But, unfortunately, present evidence indicates that neither assumption is valid.

The checklist of competencies used in the Kentucky Internship Program was developed by the Florida Department of Education. It is called the Florida Performance Measurement System. (It is interesting to note that we are using a system developed in a state that consis-

tently ranks in the bottom half of all states on measures of educational quality and student achievement.)

Although this list of competencies is said to be "research based," the relation between these competencies and student learning has never been verified. In fact, studies investigating similar lists of competencies show that generally they have little or no relation to student learning.

In other words, students of teachers who demonstrate these competencies learn no better than students of teachers who demonstrate them less frequently or not at all. What relations do exist are inconsistent and confounded by factors that lie outside the teacher's control.

For example, take teacher organization. Obviously, teachers should be well organized in teaching their classes. Certain behaviors can probably be used to judge the extent to which a teacher is organized. But while some organization is essential to good teaching, more is not necessarily better. Too much emphasis on organization can limit the new ideas students may bring to a lesson, or stifle the valuable and creative insights they might offer.

In addition, the degree of structure and organization most appropriate for learning depends upon the age of the students, the subject they are learning, their ability in that subject, and the type of learning being sought. What works best

with one group of students may not work well in another grade, in another subject, or with another type of student.

To be effective, teachers must be able to find a balance appropriate for that particular group of students between structure and organization, and flexibility and openness. Such a balance cannot be identified with a checklist that specifies the same behaviors for all teachers at all grades in all subjects with all students.

Research evidence does indicate that evaluations based on specific competencies can be useful in identifying gross incompetence. Clearly, the teacher who is completely unorganized will be ineffective, regardless of the teaching situation. But if that is the purpose of an internship program, it seems it is far too late. Such gross incompetence should have been identified years earlier during the teacher education program, not after the teacher has been hired and is responsible for the learning of a group of students. A year in the educational life of a child is far too precious to waste.

Certainly, prospective teachers should learn about teaching competencies such as those included in the Florida Performance Measurement System. They should know how these competencies were derived and how they can contribute to a teacher's effectiveness. But more importantly, prospective teachers

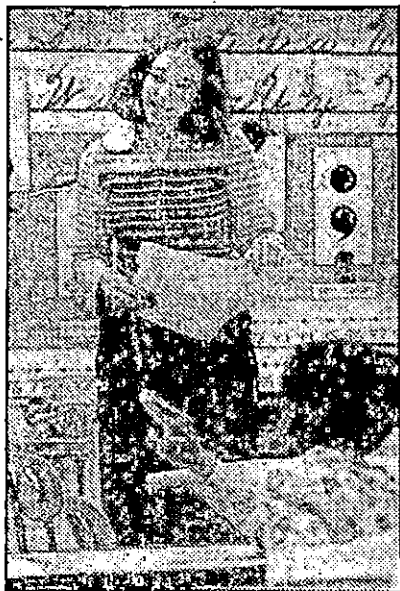
need guidance in making careful and well-reasoned decisions about the use of these competencies. They need to understand when and under what conditions such behaviors are appropriate, and when they are not.

Sadly, our present Internship Program, which evaluates all beginning teachers on the same narrow list of behaviors using a checklist, will not offer this kind of guidance and direction. Instead, it will give us teachers who teach in rigid and non-reflective ways; teachers who are concerned only with what they do rather than why they are doing it and whether or not their students are learning.

We need a teacher internship program in Kentucky. We need a program that combines the expertise of teacher educators, school administrators and master teachers who can serve as mentors and models of excellence. We need a program that provides beginners with structured opportunities to reflect on their teaching and to thoughtfully consider a variety of ways they can approach instructional problems.

Such a program is a far cry from what is presently operating in our state. But for the \$2.5 million the state legislature allocated for the development of such a program, it seems we should be able to do better than a checklist of behaviors developed in Florida.

Special to The Courier-Journal



Associated Press

Inflexible measurements of teacher performance are bad.

Lexington Herald-Leader 5-18-86

Kentucky State is only following its charter

Does the Herald-Leader seriously urge secession? The Agricultural and Mechanical College (now University of Kentucky) was created under the Morrill Act of 1862. Kentucky State University under the Second Morrill Act of 1890. By charter they are land grant colleges. The World Book Encyclopedia informs as follows: "Every state got 30,000 acres of land for each senator and representative it had in Congress. The land was to be sold, the proceeds invested and the income used to create and maintain a college for agricultural and mechanical arts. (1862 Act) . . . Congress added money to its gifts through the Second Morrill Act of 1890 and an amendment in 1907."

The boards of trustees of these institutions apparently think it is appropriate, as do other comparable institutions, to uphold their charters and use the funds for the purpose intended by Congress. Over the years an extension service has provided great benefit to one of Kentucky's basic industries from the UK College of Agriculture. Kentucky State's research service in agriculture, approved by the Council on Higher Education and implemented after consultation with the UK Department of Agriculture, serves commercial and private aquaculture.

The April 27 editorial suggests that the Kentucky State University Board of Trustees ignore its charter, abandon its "agricultural foray" and use funds Congress appropriates for a distinctly different purpose than intended.

LUCY PRICHARD
Versailles

A subsequent editorial noted Kentucky State University's obligations as a land grant institution and noted that those obligations do not require the purchase of a farm for agricultural research.

Herald-Leader May 19, 1986

Collins should appeal decision on trustees' terms

Instituting six-year terms for members of the governing boards of the state's universities was one of the few educational innovations to emerge from John Y. Brown Jr.'s term as governor. Now endangered by a circuit court decision, the six-year terms are nonetheless worth saving, or at least examining more closely.

If Gov. Martha Layne Collins decides to return to four-year terms without a definitive ruling from a higher court, she could certainly increase her power to influence the workings of university boards. But she would do so at the risk of disturbing the tenuous peace that now exists on that front.

Obviously, Collins would also be wide open for charges of political opportunism, particularly at universities where administrative changes are currently pending. The rationale behind Brown's action was that no one governor should be able to totally remake a university board. That guaranteed that no governor has disproportionate influence on the already volatile workings of Kentucky university administration. That's indisputably a step toward stability.

The right place to debate the six-year term issue is in the state's higher courts. The governor can ensure that debate by deciding to appeal the Franklin Circuit Court decision. If she doesn't opt to do so within the next few weeks, however, Kentucky's public

universities will face the crisis of not knowing who's on the board and who's off.

In the event that Collins decided to remove those regents who have served for more than four years, she would seem to be openly making a grab for more power at the various universities via her power of board appointment. That's particularly troubling in the case of the University of Kentucky, where the governor would have a free hand to appoint 12 of the 16 appointed trustees by the end of this year.

A governor backing a favorite candidate for the UK presidency could easily pack the board. That's a sobering thought, considering that the current UK board has already begun a search for a candidate to succeed retiring president Otis Singletary and should not have its structure tampered with any more than necessary at this critical time.

In any case, the issue is by no means as cut and dried as the circuit court decision indicated. Courts in other states with similar restrictions have ruled that regents and trustees are such minor public officials that the constitutional provision cited in the circuit court decision doesn't cover them. That would be an ideal question for the state Court of Appeals and Supreme Court to decide, and the governor should give those courts the opportunity to do so.

Kentucky teacher program boosted by Carnegie report

THE SIGNIFICANCE of recent setbacks to Kentucky's effort to launch a merit pay program for teachers pales alongside the boost the idea received last week when a Carnegie Foundation panel emphatically reinforced the need for such programs.

The theme running through the Carnegie report, *A Nation Prepared: Teachers for the 21st Century*, is the need to transform teaching from an occupation that lacks clearly defined criteria into a profession based upon clearly defined standards.

Among other changes, the authors envision a new category of lead teachers who would be experienced and highly regarded by their peers. In addition to teaching, they might coach

The Carnegie panel's goals resemble those established by the Kentucky Career Ladder Commission, created by Governor Collins as part of her school-improvement package. Members of the commission first devised a four-step ladder, which was relatively easy, and now are trying to develop an evaluation system, that is, fair and — just as important — is perceived as fair.

They have no role models. Fourteen states have recently implemented merit pay programs, or like Kentucky are developing them, but the job is exceedingly tough partly because many people — including teachers — doubt that a fair system for evaluating teaching performance can be devised.

Members of the Carnegie panel disagree with those people, as does Wade Mountz, chairman of the Kentucky Commission. "I've been in management 40 years and have learned that everybody can be evaluated both

in terms of quality and productivity. For people to say that a good teacher and teachers who get good results can't be evaluated is baloney."

Commission members were lucky to have a highly skilled and knowledgeable educator as their staff director. Donald Hunter led the development of a pilot teacher-evaluation program that will be tested in 16 districts next September. The experiment was to run two years, but six weeks ago members of a legislative budget committee reduced it to a one-year test when they whacked the commission's budget in half. Then, Mr. Hunter resigned and will return to Covington as superintendent of its independent school district.

These developments are unfortunate but hardly "tragic," which is how some doomsayers described them. Commission members originally recommended a one-year test, and it was the legislature that doubled it. Perhaps now that the pilot project will take just one year, officials at a state university will be encouraged to temporarily release a talented faculty member to lead it.

If Kentucky schools are to graduate students who can compete in a complex society, development of a merit pay system for teachers must continue, regardless of the setbacks.

Spotting good teachers

THIS EXCERPT from *A Nation Prepared* describes some of the things to look for in a teacher. It thereby dispels the notion that the task of evaluating a teacher's performance can't be done objectively.

"Teachers should have a good grasp of the ways in which all kinds of physical and social systems work; a feeling for what data are and the uses to which they can be put; an ability to help students see patterns of meaning where others see only confusion; an ability to foster genuine creativity in students; and the ability to work with other people in work groups that decide for themselves how to get the job done."

"They must be able to learn all the time, as knowledge required to do their work twists and turns with new challenges and the progress of science and technology. Teachers will not come to the school knowing all they have to know, but knowing how to figure out what they need to know."

less skilled teachers, design new courses and serve in leadership roles outside the classroom. Of course, their experience, skill and knowledge would be rewarded with dollars.

KEA president wants teachers involved in education reform

Associated Press

WINCHESTER, Ky. — David Allen, the new president of the Kentucky Education Association, says there must be teacher involvement if there is to be true reform in education.

Allen, an English teacher at George Rogers Clark High School in Winchester, will become head of the 29,000-member KEA next month.

"One thing I hope our organization will be able to achieve is taking control of our own profession," Allen said.

He said there are countless education committees, boards, study commissions and decision-making groups, none of which has enough teacher input.

The state Board of Education has no classroom teachers, nor are there any teachers on the Education Commission of the State, Allen said. The latter is a national organization in which representatives of each of the 50 states meet periodically to exchange ideas. Kentucky's representatives are the governor, superintendent of public instruction, a state senator and representative and three at-large members.

Allen also said that a governor-appointed task force that studied a career-ladder program for Ken-

tucky teachers contained only six classroom teachers out of 25 members.

"We'd go in with what I thought was a good argument, a good presentation, a logical idea and we'd get voted down due to sheer numbers," said Allen, a member of the task force.

"Our bureaucratic structure is such that here we are at the bottom," he said. "Information always comes down, and I really think that affects the attitudes some people develop toward classroom teachers and even sometimes the attitudes of teachers themselves. Classroom teachers must be more involved in what goes on."

Allen said he does not believe that involvement is a modest goal.

"You've got to start somewhere," he said. "It's an insurmountable task for two years or maybe even 10 years, but I think there are ways you can start to make changes."

Allen said he will ask that Gov. Martha Layne Collins' next appointment to the Education Commission be a classroom teacher and will urge Superintendent of Public Instruction Alice McDonald to consider appointing classroom teachers to 50 percent of the membership of any study committee on education.

Campus scene

Lees College

ALUMNI DAY at Lees College will be observed Saturday, beginning with registration at 2 p.m. There will be a reception with refreshments and an Appalachian crafts exhibit on the campus lawn. The annual alumni banquet will begin at 5 p.m. in Van Meter Auditorium. Tickets are \$8.50 a person.

As a special attraction, Roadside Theatre of Whitesburg will perform *Mountain Tales*, a collection of Appalachian stories and songs. That part of the program will be open to the public.

For more information call (606) 666-7521, extension 14.

EKU

THE KENTUCKY HAWTHORNE Society will hold its convention at Eastern Kentucky University on June 1-7.

The society is a group of people from all over the United States who are interested in the works of 19th-century American writer Nathaniel Hawthorne.

"The purpose is to bring together serious students of Hawthorne for a week of intensive study," said Paula Kopacz, an assistant professor of English at EKV.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE studies will be offered by EKV for two weekends next month. The workshops are designed for business people and others interested in rapid command of elementary Japanese conversation. After two weekends, participants will have 40 hours of instruction in Japanese language and culture. The first weekend begins at 6 p.m. on Friday, June 20, and the second at 6 p.m. on Friday, June 27. The workshops will be in the Carl D. Perkins building. Cost for one weekend is \$285; both weekends cost a total of \$570.

For information on registration, contact the Division of Special Programs at (606) 622-1444.

Morehead

LOG HOME BUILDING will be the subject of an intensive two-week workshop scheduled in conjunction with the 10th annual Appalachian Celebration. The classes will begin June 15 and be taught by Bill Peyton, founder of American Timbercraft Ltd. Materials and necessary tools will be furnished. Class size will be limited. For additional information call Phil Kenkel at (606) 783-2077.

The Appalachian Celebration will take place at Morehead from June 22 to 28. The weeklong tribute to mountain culture will feature a variety of arts and crafts exhibits, workshops and demonstrations. Details on the celebration are available from Pete McNeill, (606) 783-2077.

Transylvania

DEDICATION OF the new Warren W. Rosenthal residence complex will be at 9:45 a.m. Saturday at 421-425 West Fourth Street. The \$1.5 million complex will consist of 11 two-story units, each containing four apartments. The complex also includes a 2,160-square-foot commons building for classes, conferences and other functions.

Rosenthal, chairman of the board of Jerrico Inc., is a member of the Transylvania board of curators and has served as its vice chairman.

KSU holds commencement on its 100th anniversary

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky State University held its commencement exercises yesterday on the 100th anniversary of the school's founding.

The 240 students receiving degrees made it the second largest graduating class. In 1977, 259 KSU students graduated, university President Raymond M. Burse said.

The commencement speaker, Dr. Julian M. Earls, reminded the graduates that a college degree does not make them better than anyone else.

"Instead, it merely means that you have had better opportunities. College degrees don't make you smart," he said. Earls is chief of the health, safety and security division of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Lewis Research Center in Cleveland.

"You must develop your own common sense, for that isn't taught in college," he added.

Mary Roberts of Frankfort was recognized as the top graduating senior. Roberts, 38, a psychology major

and mother of three, was one of 129 students receiving bachelor's degrees.

The university also awarded 78 associate degrees and 33 master of public affairs degrees.

Honorary doctor of humane letters degrees were presented to Barney A. Tucker of Lexington and Luska J. Twyman of Glasgow.

Tucker, a businessman and KSU regent, was honored for his contributions to economic and educational development in Kentucky.

Twyman is a KSU regent and former mayor of Glasgow. He was honored for his work as an educator and his contributions to the public affairs of Kentucky.

KSU presented distinguished service awards to state Sen. Fred Bradley and state Rep. C. M. "Hank" Hancock, both Democrats from Frankfort; state Rep. Carl Hines, D-Louisville; former state Rep. Mae Street Kidd, D-Louisville; and former state Rep. Aubrey Williams, D-Louisville, who is now director for the Kentucky Labor Cabinet's Special Fund Division.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MSU regents pick interim president

By GEORGE WOLFFORD
Senior News Writer

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University's Board of Regents voted unanimously Friday afternoon to name A.D. Albright, former president of Northern Kentucky University, interim president at MSU until a permanent president can be chosen.

Albright, 73, retired in 1983 after serving as president at NKU from 1976.

His new post is effective July 1, but Louie B. Nunn, regents' chairman, suggested that Albright join the school as a consultant before current president Herb Reinhard leaves his post June 30, when his contract expires.

Reinhard will begin work in July as president of Frostburg State College in Frostburg, Md.

Before making that move late in the meeting, regents spent more

than an hour talking with two teachers about faculty dissatisfactions.

The board also hiked student fees, as it had agreed to do in March. The increased income is necessary to guarantee that MSU won't go into the red next school year.

Albright's selection came as no surprise, but a meeting room crowded with observers did discover the board taking up some new and unscheduled matters. The board also split on two votes.

The earlier board of regents had declined to renew Reinhard's contract, voting 5-5 in a controversy that grew worse with the passage of time.

Gov. Martha Layne Collins appointed a new board of regents after the old board and Reinhard developed problems she said

Turn to MSU, Page 14

MSU regents

Continued from Page 1

threatened the future of the financially troubled university, which also has been plagued by declining enrollment.

Friday's split votes, dealt with issues of campus politics and open meetings.

Regents split 5-5 on an amendment to a proposed resolution which would have set standards for political comment by college personnel, including instructors. Half the board felt the resolution violated First Amendment rights. After the amendment was defeated, the issue was left to die.

In the other matter, Nunn spoke out against an executive session to consider the interim presidency, but lost a 6-4 vote to a majority that wanted to protect applicant privacy. Vice chairman Ned Breathitt, originally for the closed session, changed his mind as Nunn declared his intent to remain outside the session. Nunn has said all along that all board business in which he is involved will be done in open meetings.

Albright was chosen over Dr. David M. Brumagen, a 20-year professor of plant biology at Morehead. The only other applicant, Dr. Leslie Martin, filed Thursday, well after the May 7 deadline, said board member Calvin Aker, who headed the search committee, looking for an interim president.

Brumagen said after the meeting that he had no sour grapes toward Albright, but had hoped the interim president would come from within the university. He cited Albright's proposals to delete graduate programs and limit enrollment and questioned if those philosophies paralleled Morehead's needs.

Albright is now working as a consultant to Fayette County's urban government and did not attend the meeting. Regents waived a 70-year age limit before voting to hire Albright.

Albright said last night that one of his major tasks would be to build the confidence level of people within the university and within the area. He also wants to halt the decline in enrollment.

"The world did not beat a path to our door to be president of Morehead State University," Aker said.

He said Albright got the nod over Brumagen because "during a transition period, we need a person who is vastly experienced in administrative affairs."

Nunn said another point in Albright's favor was that Brumagen was also a candidate for the permanent presidency. He said the board didn't want to take a chance that someone might use the interim post to benefit his candidacy for the permanent position.

Albright has said he is not interested in the permanent position, which the regents hope to fill by Jan. 1, 1987.

Aker, in his motion for Albright's acceptance, said he had encountered concerns on campus about the appointee. "He was the author of the report on MSU, and some people are concerned about recommendations in the report. Let me assure you that no recommendation can be implemented without board action."

One of those recommendations would have cut MSU's football program from its present Division I (AA) competition to Division II, but regents overruled that possibility earlier this year, opting instead for a plan of increased fees.

Those increases call for basic tuition to increase to \$470 a semester from \$442 for resident undergraduates; to \$1,410 from \$1,327 for non-residents.

Student activity fees went to \$40, from \$30; health fees to \$25, from \$15; room rent to \$440 from \$415; and meal plans were each hiked \$25 a semester. Parking fees were raised to \$30, from \$15.

Regents pointedly declined to approve the 1986-87 budget or personnel roster, holding those matters instead for its June 13 session. That action is likely to cause some consternation among staff members who do not have contracts.

The board held up the budget and roster to allow Albright to have input.

At two different points, regents learned of faculty dissatisfaction with its role in the past. Brumagen, in a pre-meeting interview with the search committee, stressed his belief that faculty deserved more consultation from the administration in preparing the budget and programs.

Steven Young, associate professor of education, appeared in an hour-long discussion involving reassignment of former administrators. Young protested, as he had in the past, high salaries assigned to them because they had been administrators before returning to teaching posts.

Young estimated that 15 former administrators, now teachers, are getting more pay than they are worth, a situation that chafes others drawing lower pay for the same work and credentials. Faculty Regent John Duncan said the issue dates back to the 1950s, with possibly 58 reassignees involved. Regent Walter Carr said he thought only three teachers were drawing substantially out-of-line pay, and that he voted for those actions thinking the problem would be resolved with time.

F.C. Bryan of Mount Sterling, board attorney, advised that the policy under which those salaries were adopted was set by a previous board and could be changed by this one.

Young, Duncan and Academic Vice President Roberta Anderson were named to a three-person panel to submit recommendations for resolving the issue.

Among approvals by the board were construction of a log cabin on campus during the upcoming Appalachian Celebration in June. The cabin will serve later as a visitors' center. MSU's cost will be less than \$5,000, Reinhard said.

Approval was also given to build an improved training room at Jayne Stadium. Terry Jacobs of Cincinnati donated \$70,000 toward the work, and MSU will spend \$24,000 over the next two years to equip it.

Approval was also given for issuance of \$2.8 million in bonds for maintenance projects at the school.

Carol Hubbard is appointed to state council

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Carol Hubbard, the wife of Democratic U.S. Rep. Carroll Hubbard, was among five people appointed to the Council on Higher Education yesterday by Gov. Martha Layne Collins.

Mrs. Hubbard replaces George Street Boone of Elkton, whose term has expired. Rep. Hubbard, a long-time friend of Collins' husband, Bill, chaired her 1983 gubernatorial campaign in the 1st District.

Collins also replaced two other council members, including a 1983 opponent for governor, Dr. Grady Stumbo, whose term had expired.

Stumbo's seat will be taken by Dr. Daniel H. Stamper Jr. of Pikeville.

Dr. Patrick M. Nutini of Edgewood replaces former Gov. Edward T. Breathitt, whom Collins appointed to the Morehead State University board of regents in February.

Reappointed to the council were Michael Harreld of Louisville and student member Thomas E. Baumgarten of Owensboro.

Baumgarten's term expires April 15, 1987. All of the other appointees will serve until April 15, 1990.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Self-confidence pivotal for Southern students, study says

By Paul Raeburn

Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA — Self-confidence is more important than mental ability in determining whether male students will later get the jobs they want, according to a 14-year study of impoverished students in Kentucky and five other states.

The study also showed that the family's influence on the students was more important than their ability, said Lawrence Schiamberg of Michigan State University. He reported his findings yesterday at the annual meeting

grades and their mothers were asked about the students' social origins and early influences, Schiamberg said. He is part of a research group that includes participants from seven Southern universities.

The students and their mothers were interviewed again in 1975 and 1979. A total of 536 students were interviewed on all three occasions. Detailed interviews were done with a small number of the students again in 1983. The group included males, females, blacks and whites, Schiamberg said.

"We wanted to find out why some of these adolescents were more successful than others in completing their educations and attaining the jobs they desired," Schiamberg said.

Self-confidence was clearly the most important factor, he said.

"The more confident a young man was in high school that he would attain an occupation, the more likely he was to attain it," Schiamberg said.

"One would expect a student with higher intelligence would attain a higher-level job, but we did not find that," he said.

Among female students, attainment of desired jobs was closely associated with their mother's educational level, Schiamberg said.

"The more education the mother had, the greater the agreement between grade school and high school career expectations and attainment," he said.

An overall finding has been that few of the poor students fulfilled their career expectations, Schiamberg said.

Half of the black boys in the fifth and sixth grades, for example, aspired to professional and technical jobs, Schiamberg said. When the students were interviewed in 1979, only 7 percent of them were working at such jobs.

He noted that a variety of studies have found a direct link between a student's educational level and his success in getting the job he wants. The factors Schiamberg and his colleagues have identified are indirect influences that affect both educational attainment and employment success, he said.

of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Schiamberg said he would be cautious in extending these conclusions to students other than those he studied in low-income rural areas in six southern states: Kentucky, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

He did say, however, that "the role of the family in educational and occupational achievement has been underestimated."

The study began in 1969 when 1,202 students in the fifth and sixth

Courier-Journal Transylvania, Berea honor their graduates

Special to The Courier-Journal

At Berea College's commencement exercises yesterday, the T. J. and Hilda Wood awards for outstanding achievement by members of the graduating class were presented to Paul Hester and Wendy Skidmore.

Hester, who received a bachelor's degree in chemistry, is a Berea Community High School graduate whose parents live in Louisville. He is an honor student and has earned distinction as both an Austin scholar and Phi Kappa Phi scholar at Berea College.

Ms. Skidmore, who graduated with a bachelor's degree in mathematics, is originally from Philadelphia but has lived in Berea for the past 10 years. She also is an honor student, and has received awards for her accomplishments in the on-campus labor program.

Berea's highest faculty award — the Seabury Award for Excellence in Teaching — was presented to Dr. Smith T. Powell, professor of physics. Powell is a 1961 Berea graduate and earned master's and doctor's degrees from the University of Michigan. He has taught at Berea since 1970.

Degrees were awarded to 209 seniors. An additional 12 students who will graduate at the end of the summer term were recognized at the late-afternoon program.

Dr. Frank Newman, president of the Education Commission of the States, delivered the commencement address. Honorary degrees were presented to Dorothy Height, president of the National Council of Negro Women, and to author and educator John Ehle Jr.

In Lexington, John R. Hall spoke to Transylvania University's 130 graduating seniors on change and the importance of dealing with it effectively.

Hall, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Ashland Oil Inc., and Ted R. Broida, president of QRC Research Corp., received honorary doctor of laws degrees during commencement.

Hall outlined some of the changes that the graduates could expect within the next 30 years and emphasized that one of their biggest challenges would be learning to "see around the corner" in anticipating and planning for change. He urged the students to think of change as a challenge and as an opportunity to grow rather than as a threat.

The graduating class included 11 of Transylvania's Thomas Jefferson scholars. The 11 students are the first graduating group from the Jefferson scholars program, which awards full four-year scholarships to students selected for their academic record and leadership potential.

Budget cuts threaten education, students told

By Herald-Examiner 5/25
Associated Press

College graduates heard yesterday from a U.S. senator, a former congresswoman, an advocate for the homeless, the baseball commissioner and the head of the nation's major teachers organization.

Mary Hatwood Futrell, president of the 1.6 million-member National Education Association, told about 5,000 people at commencement exercises at Winona State University, in Winona, Minn., that proposed budget cuts could result in cuts of some college grant programs by up to \$154 million.

The cuts would mean 91,000 people would not be able to go to college, she said.

"We've learned that education cuts do not heal," Ms. Futrell said.

"The people we do not reach, the people we do not educate, they will not simply disappear. We will find these people on our streets and on our welfare rolls," she said. "We will find them in our unemployment lines and in our prisons. We will pay for them one way or another, many times over."

Noe indicates interest in school post: State Rep. Roger Noel of Harlan, the chairman of the House Education Committee, has set up a campaign finance committee for the Democratic nomination for superintendent of public instruction in the 1987 primary.

The committee, Citizens for Better Education, lists Harlan residents Helen Smith as chairman and former state senator Bert Ed Pol-

litt as treasurer.

A proposed constitutional amendment that would make the superintendent an appointive rather than elective post will be on the November ballot. If voters approve it, there will not be an election for superintendent in 1987.

Former U.S. Rep. Barbara Jordan told University of Texas graduates in Austin that the state, suffering budget shortfalls due to a loss of oil revenues, must not sacrifice its educational standards for its revenue needs.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson called on graduates of San Francisco's Golden Gate University School of Law to "make a difference in the world" by ending discrimination and by helping the poor, homeless and hungry.

Sen. Gary Hart, D-Colo., addressing the 74 members of the graduating class of the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, part of the University of Texas in Austin, criticized President Reagan's leadership.

"Students of public administration, about to dedicate your lives to public service, hear a president say government is not the solution but the problem," said Hart, who is considered a possible presidential candidate in 1988.

Robert M. Hayes, lawyer for the Coalition for the Homeless, urged the graduating class of New York City's Fordham University not to be complacent in giving aid to the city's poor and to reject the notion that nothing can be done for them.

"Go to a shelter, work on a soup line, teach some kids how to read," Hayes, who left a prestigious Wall Street law firm and founded the non-profit coalition in 1980, told the school's 1,700 graduates.

Local support seen as key to schools

By Tom McCord

Herald-Leader staff writer

PLEASANT HILL — The prescription for dealing with the education woes of Kentucky's 27-county 5th Congressional District grew long and complicated at a round-table discussion yesterday by 80 business, education and political leaders:

- Put the public school system on "the agenda" of town leaders, said the president of Pittsburgh's Public Education Fund, which offers \$500 grants to teachers and performs other advocacy roles.

- Influential backers of school improvements should put their money where their mouths are, said 5th District Rep. Harold Rogers, who said economic development and education improvements in the district "go hand in glove."

- Sign up local employers for a plan that discourages hiring of young adults lacking high school diplomas unless the employer works with the school system to encourage graduation, said businessman John Dashler of Dalton, Ga., where such a program exists.

- And above all, said Eliot Wigginton, the Georgia teacher whose students produce the Foxfire series of books, "get into some good conversations with teachers."

The discussion at historic Shaker-town was focused yesterday on the 5th District, where the per-capita income (\$4,470) is the lowest of Kentucky's seven congressional districts and where 12.4 percent of the adults have less than five years of schooling.

Among those listening to and making (Turn to **COMMUNITY**, back page)

Community is key to helping 5th District schools, panel told

From Page One

ing suggestions at the round table were county school superintendents; newspaper publishers; Robert F. Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence; historian Thomas D. Clark; Rogers; and Republican lawyer Larry Forgy, who is raising money to run for governor.

Wigginton, 43, an English teacher, described the 20-year growth of his Foxfire program at a high school in Rabun County, Ga. He saw an effort by his students to raise \$440 for production of a magazine about the traditions and culture of the area lead to a series of Foxfire books published nationally and a \$2 million endowment.

As part of the discussion, the Berea-based Mountain Association for Community Economic Development presented a study that suggested creating a 5th District development and education organization "to build bridges between the schools and hard-to-reach families and communities."

gion's colleges to get together to brainstorm about ways their schools could reach out to schoolchildren and their families.

- Promote summer jobs in business.

- Award small grants to teachers and administrators. State Rep. Roger Noe, D-Harlan, the chairman of the House Education Committee, attended the round table and noted that a similar incentive program was approved during the special session of the General Assembly last year.

Cynthia Duncan, the mountain association's research director, said more than two months of interviews with students, parents, teachers and administrators in the district showed strong desire for dedicated community effort.

"It could raise funds and help organize local efforts to carry out many of the proposals put forward here," the association concluded. "It could give legitimacy and muscle to those who want momentum for educational change."

Some of the goals for the development organization recommended by the association echoed the suggestions of other speakers during the five-hour round table:

"Over and over we found that people believe that the kind of politics which prevails in their county is inevitable," her association's report said. "We found a direct correlation between destructive school politics and poor-quality schools."

"All eight of the systems in which people told us politics was a major obstacle to education were in the poor-quality category. Some systems in the poor category were not heavily political, but all of the systems in the good-quality category were those which did not appear to have political problems."

Although Ms. Duncan said the association acquired information on specific school systems, the 78-page report released yesterday does not identify those districts by county.

- Organize a "hire high school graduates" movement among businesses. Dashler, president of a business in Dalton, Ga., described a similar program there.

- Establish a speakers bureau of people willing to meet with classes of children to talk about what they do on their jobs and how they use their education.

- Encourage presidents of the re-

2 from Morehead seek nod in 71st

By G. SAM PIATT

Senior News Writer

MOREHEAD: — A Morehead dentist and a Morehead insurance agent — both graduates of Morgan County High School and of Morehead State University — face each other in the May 27 primary for the Democrat nomination for the state representative's seat from the 71st House District.

They are Dr. Walter Blevins Jr., 36, the incumbent, and Charles Michael "Mike" Price, 37, the challenger.

The winner will have no November opposition, since no Republican has filed for the office.

Blevins is winding down his fifth year in the post. The state representative term in Kentucky is normally for two years, but when the legislature changed things around to allow lawmakers to gain a year of experience before plunging into the biennial sessions of the

General Assembly, his first term ran from January 1982 until January 1985.

Price, on the other hand, is making his first bid for an elected of-

fice.

Both men agree that the major issues in the race involve industry and jobs and in helping the university in Morehead get back on its feet.

Morehead has but two major industries — Cowden's, which makes clothing, and Sealmasters, which turns out ball bearings in the former Browning manufacturing plant.

"Those were the only two industries when Walter took office, and they're still the only two," Price said.

Blevins pointed out that land is being purchased for a federal prison in West Liberty. "That's going to mean about 265 jobs," he said.

"I've worked for that prison to locate in eastern Kentucky since I first heard talk of it in 1982. When I learned that the people of Morgan County wanted it, I put in a plug

for it."

Blevins said he "wants to do every thing in my power to help with economic development and employment. I sponsored a bill to study what we can do in this region with commerce and natural resources working with MSU in secondary wood manufacturing."

Blevins said he would like to see a furniture manufacturing plant locate in the district.

"We produce a lot of hardwood, but we ship it all out. Yet we have the skilled craftsmen who could produce furniture. Instead of shipping out logs and pallets, ship out furniture."

"I don't think Walter mixes with the right people," Price said. "Unemployment has risen since he took office. It's running about 16 percent in Rowan County and about 30 percent in Morgan County — the highest unemployment figure in the

state.

"He's most legislatively involved. But my main goal is not to pass legislation, but to try to get the right people together to bring industry up this way," Price said.

Price has been working hard and seemed confident of an upset. While Blevins was in Frankfort from January through early April for the 1986 session of the General Assembly, Price was going door-to-door and meeting face-to-face with people in the district. It's a big one, made up of Rowan and Morgan counties and parts of Lawrence and Lewis counties.

"I know I'm the underdog. But I feel like I've made an impression on people and I believe I'm gaining momentum as we go into this last week of the campaign," Price said.

"I feel like I can take Rowan and I believe we'll split Morgan."

But Blevins believes his legislative experience over the past 4½ years will gain him the nomination.

"I think an individual already serving on the most powerful committee in the General Assembly and who has a record of accomplishing major pieces of legislation can best serve the people of this district, rather than a man with no experience of the legislative process," he said.

Blevins is a member of Appropriations and Revenue Committee, the Health and Welfare Committee and the State Government and Budget Committee.

He also serves as co-chairman of a subcommittee dealing with commerce, natural resources, energy, tourism and parks.

He was a primary sponsor of a bill to prevent child abuse and on a new car lemon law designed to help consumers.

He was also a primary sponsor of a public intoxication reform bill.

Price says committee memberships are "like dealing cards."

They're handed out soon after you're elected. I don't think his committee memberships give him any advantage in this race."

Price was raised by his aunt, Helen Price Stacy, of West Liberty, a well-known writer and artist, and by his grandmother, the late Amy Price.

He played four years of football for MSU, where he eventually earned a master's degree in adult and continuing education. His wife, Dreama Dotson Price, is an associate professor of education at the university.

They have a son, Michael Scott, 17, and a daughter, Janiary Kay, 16. Both will be juniors next school term at Rowan County High School, where they both play on the bas-

ketball teams.

Blevins graduated from MSU in 1972 with a bachelor's degree and a commission in the U.S. Army ROTC program. He served two years as a captain in the dental corps in Germany. He graduated with distinction from the University of Kentucky School of Dentistry.

He's a son of Walter C. and the late Dorothy Blevins. He and his wife, Carla Elaine Justice Price, have a 3½-year-old daughter, Kristen Lauren.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Some college students should be 'drafted' to help teachers

WASHINGTON — Whatever its faults, the report of the Carnegie Forum on Education cannot be criticized for a lack of boldness. The business, political, and educational leaders who signed it proposed no less than a revolution in classroom teaching.

They suggested that undergraduate degrees in education be abolished. Teachers, they said, should have a broad liberal arts background and an advanced degree in teaching. They said top-line teachers should be so certified by a national board of their peers. They said those board-certified teachers should be placed in charge of their schools and held accountable for the schools' performance. And they said those teachers should be paid on a level equivalent to other professionals.

M. Branscomb, chief scientist of IBM, made these points:

- The nation faces a severe shortage of teachers, with many of those now in the classrooms approaching retirement age and a shrunken "baby-bust" college generation coming along behind them.

- Already, too many of the top students entering college are shunning teaching in favor of higher-paying alternative careers. Almost half the students now enrolling as education majors come from non-academic high school programs, not even designed to prepare them for college work.

- There is a crying need for more support people in the typical high school and grade school, so that teachers can spend their full time doing their jobs, rather than being burdened

with administrative and clerical chores. To impart the skills needed for America's economic survival in the next century, the "master teachers" envisaged by this report must be freed to tackle the toughest educational problems, with less demanding instruction being given by associates with somewhat lesser skills.

- Tutoring — direct, person-to-person instruction — is a demonstrably successful teaching technique. It works particularly well when older students tutor kids just a few years younger. Both the tutors and their pupils come away with increased mastery of the subject.

Where can these needed classroom support people be found? Some communities have had good success in

lic-spirited professionals to volunteer a few hours of tutoring or teaching. But the greatest potential source of assistance may be found in the college classroom — of today.

To me, the obvious implication of the Carnegie Commission report is that many of the brightest and best-educated young people now moving through our colleges — people who currently spurn education as a career — must be induced somehow to help in the high schools and grade schools from which they have come.

Is there an incentive to offer them? Indeed there is. The Department of Education says that this year, some 5.5 million people are attending college with the assistance of federal grants or federally subsidized loans, at a cost to the taxpayers of close to

\$9 billion. As readers of this column know, I have strongly defended these loans and grants against proposed budget cutbacks. Education is the best investment we can make in the nation's future.

But I also believe that turnabout is fair play. Two previous generations of college students received their education subsidies as a reward for military service. Today's subsidized college students face no draft. But America needs more of them in the grade school and high school classrooms.

For those who accept government grants to finance college degrees, a year's apprenticeship, at modest salary, as a teacher's aide does not seem an inappropriate or inordinate sacrifice to ask.

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David Broder

Washington Post columnist



That is controversial enough. But in one respect, I wish the commission had been even bolder. I wish it had embraced the idea of voluntary national service in the classroom for many of the millions of college students being educated with government aid for high-paying jobs.

The underlying rationale for such a proposal is implicit in the powerfully persuasive report entitled "A Nation Prepared: Teachers for the 21st Century," issued earlier this month.

The commission headed by Lewis

—A service of the Office of Public Information—

At this graduation time, it helps to be reminded of the need for tolerance



Commentary by
**James
Reston**

New York Times
columnist

WASHINGTON — This year's college graduation ceremonies were marked by an unusual event. At Georgetown University's Law Center here, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor of the Supreme Court made a speech that lasted no more than five minutes. This confirmed my long-held conviction that the hope of the world depends on the women.

They know more about the beginning and the end of life, and the struggles in between, and the limited attention span of children. So the first woman justice in the long history of the U.S. Supreme Court gave the law graduates a quick slap and sat down.

You will, she said, be paid "as much as" or, better yet, more than you're worth. But she felt they would gain far more from contributing their increasingly expensive services to the needy who couldn't afford them than they would ever hope to get from money.

It's at this time at the end of the school year, and almost only at this time, that thoughtful Americans concentrate, as the Founding Fathers were always doing, not on themselves but on their children and the "future generations."

The young men and women getting out of college this year will be coming to the end of their 30's at the end of the century — a little older than the young Jefferson and others who produced "The Miracle" at Philadelphia.

They will be approaching middle age — those tough years of the 40's when they will be caught in the middle between their aging parents and their rebellious children.

What kind of world will they be living in then? What is to come out of all these arguments between the economic supply-siders and the religious back-sliders, the problems of the poor in the richest country in history, and the dreams of a nuclear "shield" in outer space that will bring "security" here on earth?

These are the questions that between Memorial Day and graduation day get a little attention, not much but some. And there's a theme that seems to run through these graduation speeches on these sunny campuses at the beginning of summer.

Unlike the extremes of political thunder we hear in Washington most of the year, these quieter voices are calling on us, almost imploring us, to be a little more moderate and understanding of one another.

Here is A. Bartlett Giamatti, in his farewell address as president of Yale, warning us to beware the tyranny of self-righteousness.

"There are many," he observed,

"who lust for the simple answers of doctrine or decree. They are on the left and right. They are not confined to a single part of society. They are terrorists of the mind."

Here also is Elle Wiesel, the author and survivor of the Holocaust, deploring the rise of fanaticism and pleading, at the College of New Rochelle, for understanding of the lonely and rejected and suffering people of the world.

Julius Erving, Dr. J. of the Philadelphia 76ers, a dropout 16 years ago, finally finished his work and got not only a degree but an honorary degree from the University of Massachusetts. "I needed that to fulfill a promise I made to my mother," he said. It would help him, he added, when speaking to young people, and "especially to my children."

Even Tip O'Neill, the speaker of the House, maybe the most combative partisan on Capitol Hill, reflected

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the other day on his way to retirement that maybe the Republicans were not all bad and the Democrats not infallible in the achievements of his long years in Congress.

"These achievements," he said in Harry Truman's hometown, Independence, Mo., "were not the work of one political party.

"It was Abraham Lincoln who created the land-grant colleges that

have made American agriculture the wonder of the world. It was Franklin D. Roosevelt who signed the great G.I. Bill of Rights that gave so many Americans the chance to go to college.

"And it was Dwight D. Eisenhower who signed the National Education Act, establishing education as a vital element in the United States' strength and security."

Why don't we hear more about this good news, about the things that unite us, instead of the things that divide us?

Partly because we have no memory of the disasters that went before and the sacrifices that were made to fix them, and also because the people are being told there's nothing to fix, and they can do what they like and look out mainly for themselves.

But the commencement speakers are saying, as the prophets have been saying for centuries, that we're not alone but are our brother's keepers. It's too bad we don't listen to them the rest of the year.

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Memphis accepts

2-year probation

Associated Press
MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Memphis State University will accept a two-year probation from the National Collegiate Athletic Association and return almost \$1 million in basketball tournament proceeds, school officials said yesterday.

The NCAA's Committee on Infractions recommended the penalties late last week, giving the university 15 days to appeal. The money Memphis State must repay came from NCAA basketball playoffs in 1985 and 1986.

Among other things, the university was accused of allowing scholarship athletes to draw more money in federal financial aid than the NCAA allows.

Dr. Thomas Carpenter, the university's president, acknowledged the university knew about the overpayments prior to the NCAA tournaments but allowed the athletes to participate anyway.

The students had been ordered to repay Pell Grant money they should not have gotten, he said, and that seemed like "adequate corrective action."